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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2524.

BUSY LIFE IS ENDED

Geo. J. Ross Dies In the Queen's Hospital.

George J. Ross, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Honolulu, died in the Queen's hospital yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. His last illness was a painful one. For six weeks he had suffered from acute stomach trouble, to relieve which his physicians decided that an operation might be effectual, and it was performed. Mr. Ross's constitution had, however, been so far undermined by years of ailing and the just preceding severe illness, that he was unable to rally, especially when the complication of heart failure supervened. There were four physicians attending him in hospital.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the house in Beretania, near Alapai street. Rev. Canon Mackintosh will officiate in the services. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

George James Ross was born Mar 17th, 1838, at Picton, Ontario, Canada, being the eldest son of Roderick Ross, Esq., a native of Dingwall, Ross-shire, Scotland, for many years a prominent citizen and Justice of the Peace for Ottawa. His mother was Christina Catherine Amelia Ross, a member of the old and respected family of Cummings, and a grand-daughter of Capt. Paul Trumbour, better known as the "father of the U. E. Loyalists."

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education in the city of his birth and when a young man followed surveying in various parts of the Dominion. In 1862 he journeyed to British Columbia via New York, Panama and San Francisco, arriving in Victoria on July 4th of that year. Shortly afterward he went up to the celebrated Caribou Mines, where he remained for several months, without, however, succeeding in finding a fortune. From this time until the fall of 1866 he was on Puget Sound, when he made up his mind to proceed to China, in pursuit of adventure and partly for his health, which had suffered much. He took passage on the bark Radama via Honolulu. Arriving here he gave up all idea of proceeding further and has since made this city his home.

Mr. Ross was married on December 20th, 1872, to Miss Henrietta Smith, youngest daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. J. H. Smith. Four children were born to this union, namely, George Cummings Ross, at present bookkeeper at Honolulu Plantation, Ernest Albert Roderick Ross (with C. Brewer & Co.), Donald Munroe Ross (with T. H. Davies & Co.), and Rideau Gerald Ross, who has followed a plantation life on Hawaii for the past two years. These young men, together with Mrs. Ross, survive their father.

Soon after arriving here Mr. Ross engaged in ranching, and continued in that business until 1893, when he entered the employ of C. Brewer & Co., as confidential clerk, and continued as such for about eighteen years, or until January 1st, 1893, when he resigned to accept the Government appointment of Auditor General, succeeding the late J. S. Walker. He served in that capacity with much ability and perfect satisfaction to all concerned until the first of April, 1894, when the shattered condition of his health necessitated his resignation.

In the early eighties Mr. Ross took the only trip home to Canada, since his arrival here, and was there warmly welcomed and royally entertained by the old friends he had left behind years before.

An illness, brought about by overwork, in 1892, was a most severe trial and only the magnificent constitution and splendid physique of Mr. Ross enabled him to regain his health. Since

(Continued on page 4.)

HOME RULE COUNTY TICKET IS MADE UP

Boyd Gets a Practically Unanimous Nomination For Supervisor--The Two Notleys Named and Booth is Nominated For Treasurer.

Supervisors at Large: JAMES H. BOYD, CHARLES NOTLEY, ABRAHAM FERNANDEZ.
Supervisors Fourth District: DAVID NOTLEY, SAM KAMAKALA.
Supervisors Fifth District: J. M. KEALOHA, S. K. MAHOE.
Sheriff: ROBERT W. WILCOX.
Auditor: CHARLES WILCOX.
District Attorney: EDGAR CAYPLESS.
Clerk and Recorder: D. KALAUOKALANI, JR.
Assessor and Collector: CURTIS P. LAUKEA.
Surveyor: CHRIS WILLIS.
Treasurer: C. W. BOOTH.

The Home Rulers concluded the nomination of their county ticket yesterday afternoon and the convention was adjourned sine die. Boyd the deserter from Republican ranks, was given a practically unanimous nomination for supervisor at large. Kumalae wrote a letter of declination, which was read before he had been offered a nomination.

The Democrats were forgotten entirely in the scramble for nominations and a straight out Home Rule ticket was put up, the Home Rulers refusing to have anything to do with anyone who failed to subscribe to the Home Rule platform.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was nearly 3:30 o'clock before the convention was called to order again by Kalaauokalani in the afternoon.

The entire convention selected the names of the candidates.

Chas. Notley placed in nomination J. N. Kealoaha and S. K. Mahoe as supervisors for the Fifth District and the secretary cast one ballot for the two men. Olli wanted some speechmaking from the candidates but the convention objected and Mahoe who had started to talk, sat down.

FOURTH DISTRICT FIGHT.

The Fourth District asked for a five minutes recess to caucus but no agreement was reached and the fight began.

John Wise nominated A. G. Correa, Koano nominated David Notley and Sam Kamakala.

D. Kalaauokalani, Jr., placed in nomination Chas. McCarthy and Captain Ross.

Kaohi named J. A. Gilman and A. Hocking.

A. G. Correa declined the nomination and thanked the Hawaiian party for its consideration of the Portuguese people and property owners.

John Wise said that was sufficient, and now that the honor had been offered and declined, the convention should proceed to business. The chair stated that the candidates were McCarthy, Ross, Notley and Kamakala.

Kaohi insisted on placing the names of Hocking and Gilman before the convention but was ruled out of order. Thirty-three votes were cast as follows:

David Notley 33
Sam Kamakala 27
C. J. McCarthy 4
John Wise 1

BOOTH FOR TREASURER.

Kalaauokalani called for nominations for treasurer, saying it was the most important office and care should be exercised as this official is entrusted with public money, and a good, honest man must be chosen for the place. If a bad man is nominated, it will injure the party. If a good man can't be nominated within the party, the party should go outside.

L. K. Sheldon nominated C. W. Booth for treasurer.

Kaohi nominated S. E. Damon.

Kaneall objected to going outside the party for a candidate and Damon's name was ruled out. The nomination of Booth was then declared to have been made, but the formality of casting a ballot and putting the motion was overlooked in the general excitement.

Then there followed addresses by Chas. Notley, David Notley and some of the other nominees, all of them making promises and exhorting the faithful to stand firm. Wilcox followed with an address pleading for unity (while his wife was leading a bolt), and telling the natives that if they all stood together they could carry the election.

Senator Kalaauokalani also made a short address in which he said the nominations by the party were of the best, that the ticket was a good one, and that the delegates were responsible for it, and not the nominees. He

asked all of the delegates present to work for the success of the ticket.

The meeting was closed with the singing of "Hawaii Ponoi," with all the delegates on their feet. Olli closing with an offering of prayer.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning meeting was called to order by Kalaauokalani at 9:30 o'clock, after which prayer was offered.

KUMALAE WITHDRAWS.

After the calling of the roll of delegates the following letter from Jonah Kumalae was read:

Independent Home Rule Party, and Delegates of the County Convention.

Greeting:—Whereas, a number of the delegates of the convention are thinking of placing my name in nomination as a supervisor at large for the County of Oahu, and whereas, there is grave doubt as to my taking such a course on account of being a member of the Legislature of the Territory, and whereas it is my cherished wish that the majority of the supervisors shall go to the people of the soil, therefore, in order to prevent any controversy or any impeachments on the part of the political organization that stands opposed to us, I humbly request the delegates who are favoring the nomination of myself to allow the matter to lapse, and to choose someone who will not be the cause of untold action on the part of those of the opposing party and in order that we may send our nominees for supervisors to victory and thus guarantee the welfare of our citizens who are now possessing themselves in patience. At the same time I wish to thank heartily those who have been so kind as to think of me as a candidate. I am ready at all times to bear my share of all the work the convention may see fit to give me to do. I wish to say that I will do the very best in my power to send the nominees of our party to victory. God will prosper all our work for the equal rights of the people.

Very sincerely,

JONAH KUMALAE.

The letter was made a part of the record.

FIGHT ON KALAUOKALANI, JR.

Kaikauala opened a fight on young Kalaauokalani, who was nominated for clerk on Wednesday evening, asking that the nomination be reconsidered. He said that the nominations were closed in a hurry and every one had not been given a fair show. Nakuina, who was also a candidate had had his feelings hurt. Mahoe, Mana and Charles Notley objected to a reconsideration, claiming that there had been but one name mentioned. Akina favored a reconsideration, but the proposition was killed when it came to a vote. Kaikauala started to thank the convention and said something about muzzling candidates, when called to order by the chair.

SUPERVISOR FIGHT.

On motion of John Wise the rules were suspended and the convention proceeded to the nomination of supervisors at large.

Kaikauala nominated Jesse P. Makainai, James H. Boyd and Starr Kapu.

Kamakala nominated J. H. Boyd, Jesse P. Makainai and A. Fernandez.

Davis nominated Boyd, Makainai and John H. Wise.

Makainai declined the nomination. L. K. Sheldon nominated Charles Notley, John H. Wise and J. H. Boyd. John Wise withdrew his name.

George Markham then nominated A. Fernandez, J. H. Boyd and Frank Harvey.

Sam Kamakala wanted to know if Harvey had taken the Home Rule oath and was told that he hadn't.

Notley then got the floor and made an attack upon Harvey. Notley objected to voting for Harvey until he had taken the oath and charged that he had thrown down the Home Rule party. Notley said for himself, that if he ran for supervisor he would stand a chance to lose \$500,000 in the Notley will contest. But he was willing to throw aside this for the opportunity of serving the people.

The vote resulted:

James H. Boyd 80
Charles Notley 73
A. Fernandez 67
Starr Kapu 11
Frank Harvey 9

Boyd, Fernandez and Notley were announced as the nominees and then a committee was appointed to wait upon Fernandez and find out whether or not he would accept the nomination.

Iaukea, ex-chairman of the committee, reported back within a half hour that Fernandez had consented.

Adjournment was then taken to three o'clock to allow time for district caucuses.

PRINCESS THERESA BOLTS THE HOME RULE TICKET

Doesn't Like Charlie Booth and Will Work for Fourth District Republican Supervisors. Leaves Convention Hall in a Huff.

The Princess Theresa Wilcox has bolted part of the ticket, headed by her lord and master, R. W. Wilcox, candidate for sheriff. The Princess left the Home Rule convention hall in a huff yesterday afternoon when the convention refused to endorse S. E. Damon for treasurer, and she charged the man who objected to Damon with having been bribed by C. W. Booth, who did get the nomination.

The Princess left the Orpheum with dire threats against the perfidious Home Rule party and proclaimed where all could hear, that she intended to support Eddie Damon for treasurer, and J. A. Gilman and A. Hocking for supervisors in the Fourth District.

The wise men in the Home Rule party deferred the nomination for county treasurer until the end. They were waiting for the Princess to leave the hall, but Theresa stayed on. She got a severe set-back when her two candidates for supervisor, Gilman and Hocking failed to receive a second, and she urged Kaohi, who was taking orders, from a seat just below the logs, to protest to the convention. The chairman, however, refused to allow the names to be considered and Mrs. Wilcox couldn't rally enough support to override the ruling of her old enemy, Senator Kalaauokalani.

Kaohi came to the front again, when the nominations for treasurer were called for. He put forward S. E. Damon, after C. W. Booth had been named.

Kaneall was the man who caused all the trouble with the leader of the party. He jumped to his feet immediately when Damon's name was proposed, and objected to its consideration, stating that Damon had not taken the oath of allegiance to the Home Rule party. He objected to going outside the party for candidates, and his point was sustained.

It was right here where the Princess Theresa got into action. She jumped from her seat in the logs, and leaned over the railing. Then she shook her fist in the direction of Kaneall and said something which the interpreters said was usually illustrated with a line and a dash, in English. Then the Princess started for the door and just at the entrance and sat a few yards from where Kaneall sat, she began an emphatic and highly illustrated monologue. She told the native obstructor of her plans, that he had been bribed, that he had been given twenty-five dollars by Charlie Booth for doing as he did, and she said some other things, that no one cared to interpret.

Outside in the hallway Theresa continued her harangue. She told everyone who cared to listen just what she thought of Booth, and the Home Rule party, until the delegates inside, thinking there was a fight on outside, made a rush for the door.

"The idea nominating that man for treasurer," she said to an Advertiser reporter afterwards. "Why Charlie Booth can't read nor spell. He has to get Fernandez to do his accounts for him. I am going to support Eddie Damon, a man that I know can fill the office, and who's all right. Pa, such a man as Booth. It makes me sick with the Home Rule party. And I am not going to help elect the ticket in the Fourth District either. I am going to work for Joe Gilman and Mr. Hocking. They will find out yet what I can do."

"I don't care if I am a Home Ruler, I won't work for Booth or for the Fourth District men. I am working for only good men in office and not for such men as they nominated this afternoon."

The Princess had plenty of listeners but the Home Rulers didn't seem much worried over her threats. They intend to go right ahead as if she hadn't spoken, and say they won't change the ticket just to suit the wishes of the princess.

MAY BOLT.

George Markham is likely also to bolt a part of the ticket. George has a bundle of blue prints, and plans for a reformatory or something of the kind, and he doesn't intend to work for anyone for supervisor who can't explain things to his satisfaction.

"I am going to each of the candidates for supervisor and show him these plans," said Markham yesterday. "I don't intend to vote or work for any one of them that can't explain everything to me, and that doesn't know enough to fill the office. When I want a cook I will vote for a cook, and when I want a carpenter I will vote for a carpenter. But I don't intend to vote for anyone who isn't a better man than I am."

NORTH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

The visit of the entire Pacific squadron of the navy to Hawaii should give Honolulu some gala days as the officers and men of the six vessels of the squadron number over one thousand five hundred.

The fleet is under the command of Rear Admiral Henry Glass and is composed of the following vessels: New York (flagship), Captain John J. Hunker; Bennington, Commander Chauncey Thomas; Boston, Commander S. W. B. Diehl; Concord, Commander Charles P. Perkins; Marblehead, Commander Thomas S. Phelps; and the new harbor defense monitor Wyoming, Commander V. L. Cottman. It is unlikely that the latter vessel will accompany the fleet to Hawaii as she has not been with the fleet during their cruise to the Aleutian Islands, and Puget Sound ports.

All of the other vessels of the fleet are well known in this port. The Marblehead is a protected cruiser and is now over ten years old. The Concord and Bennington are sister vessels of the Yorktown which recently passed through Honolulu on her way home from the Asiatic station. The flagship New York was also here for quite a stay a few months ago. The Boston is known to almost everyone here as she has at different times played quite an important part in Hawaiian affairs. This vessel is nearly twenty years old now.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—Russia has issued a note to the powers stating that the Austro-Russian reform scheme for the Balkans must prevail.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 24.—It is firmly believed here that war between Bulgaria and Turkey will break out early in October. Bulgaria is mobilizing her troops and will soon be in complete readiness for hostilities to open.

VIENNA, Austria, Sept. 24.—It is reported that in connection with the visit of the Czar to Emperor Franz Josef that the new scheme of Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the pacification of the Balkans will be considered.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt will return to Washington on Monday, this being the close of his summer vacation.

JUDGE GEAR HEARD FROM

Renders His Promised Decision in Tenor Expected.

Judge Gear yesterday morning rendered his decision, that had been awaited for seven days, on the constitutional question relative to what constituted infamous punishment, and as such requiring the indictment of an accused person by a grand jury before it could be inflicted.

The substance of the decision is that a person accused of any offense for which he is liable to be imprisoned in the Territorial prison has a right to the benefit of a grand jury investigation. Though the sentence may be only a small fine, yet the fact that the convicted person may be imprisoned, in default of payment, to work out the penalty at one day for fifty cents places him under the protection of that provision of the Constitution which says that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless upon presentment or indictment of a grand jury.

Judge Robinson, who sat with Judge Gear at the rendering of the decision, concurred in the conclusions.

OTHER DEFENDANTS HELD.

While the defendant at bar was discharged, the cases of fifty and odd more from the District Court were continued for one week so as to give time for their investigation by the grand jury. A shorter space had been appointed for some of them, but all were put a week ahead on the statement of Attorney General Andrews that it would be physically impossible for the grand jury to accomplish the added work sooner.

DAVIS BUTTS IN.

George A. Davis, on the continuance being announced, from between set teeth ground out the remark:

"They may be released before that time on habeas corpus."

"There is no habeas corpus before the court," Judge Gear answered.

"I will apply for a writ of habeas corpus for one of them," Davis gritted forth as the last word.

THE TEST CASE.

Wa Sin was the man set at liberty by the decision. He had appealed from conviction in the District Court of selling a poisonous drug—to wit: opium, or a preparation thereof—without a license, in violation of Sec. 777 of the Penal Laws of 1897. This law provides that anyone who violates its provisions "shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court."

Concluding an opinion of thirty-three typewritten pages, Judge Gear thus decided:

"If, as decided in 57 Fed. Rep. 206, a judgment of imprisonment in the state prison at hard labor for two days was an infamous punishment, and therefore the defendant was released because of not having been indicted by a grand jury, it is inconceivable how this Court can have jurisdiction to adjudge imprisonment in the Territorial prison at hard labor for a much longer term without an indictment of a grand jury."

"It is the opinion of the Court that the punishment which may be inflicted in this case under the statutes of this Territory, is an infamous punishment. If it is not, then there is no infamous punishment for any offense regardless of its gravity, and this Territory may by mere failure to legislate render absolutely inoperative in this Territory the 5th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Such a proposition is unthinkable and absurd."

"The punishment allowed being infamous, the defendant is entitled to an indictment by a grand jury before he can be placed on trial for the alleged offense, and until such indictment is found this Court has no jurisdiction of the offense charged and must therefore discharge the defendant, and it is so ordered."

Deputy Attorney General Peters appeared for the Territory, and R. W. Breckons for the defendant.

THE REASONING.

Much the greater portion of the opinion consists of citations from Federal and State decisions, some of which have appeared in the Advertiser's previous reports of the matter. Quotations from laws of the Territory and official reports were used to show that Oahu prison, where all offenders sentenced to imprisonment in the Territory are confined, is the Territorial penitentiary wherein imprisonment for any term however short constitutes infamous punishment.

WILCOX HEADS THE HOME RULE COUNTY TICKET

The Work of Picking Out Nominees
for Supervisor Not Taken
Up Last Night.

SHERIFF—ROBERT W. WILCOX.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—EDGAR CAYPLESS.
SURVEYOR—CHRIS WILLIS.
AUDITOR—CHAS. WILCOX.
CLERK—D. KALAUOKALANI, JR.
TAX COLLECTOR—CURTIS P. IAUKEA.

The above is the ticket so far nominated by the Home Rulers, the remaining nominations for treasurer and supervisors to be made today.

Yesterday's convention of the Home Rulers was neither exciting nor interesting. For only one office—that of tax assessor—was there any contest, and Curtis Iaukea won over Jesse P. Makainai without the slightest difficulty.

The real contest among the Home Rulers will probably take place at the adjourned meeting this morning, when the supervisors are to be nominated. There is no lack of candidates for office, but it is stated on the authority of Kalauokalani that neither J. H. Boyd nor Jonah Kumalae will find a place on the ticket. The leader of the Home Rule party said last night, that he did not believe either one of the recent accessions to the Home Rulers would get the nomination, although Princess Theresa is predicting that Boyd will land all right. Both Kumalae and Boyd attended the convention last night, but neither participated in its deliberations.

For treasurer, the Home Rulers are still without a nominee, but they hope to find some man who might take the job before the convention opens today. The nomination is reported to have been tendered to several white men, but no acceptance of the honor has been yet received.

MARKHAM'S JOKER.

George Markham is reported to have a resolution up his sleeve opposing Geo. R. Carter for Governor and endorsing Henry E. Cooper for the place. The resolution also carries a declaration for independence with the Cuban form of protectorate. Markham, who was feeling pretty good last night over the way things had been going, admitted that he had the resolution all prepared, but said he had been advised not to introduce it. He said he had been told by his friends that a county convention was not the proper place to present such a resolution, and he intended now to wait until after election.

The Orpheum theatre sheltered between two and three hundred people from the rain last night, when the convention was called to order. All of those present were men excepting two women. One of these, of course, was the Princess Theresa who occupied a place of prominence in one of the loges. On the stage were Chairman Kalauokalani, Jesse P. Makainai, Representative Kupieha, R. W. Wilcox and others.

EVENING SESSION.

President Kalauokalani called the evening meeting to order shortly after 7:30 o'clock and announced that ninety-five delegates were present and qualified to sit. Other delegates arose and announced their presence and asked to be recognized. The chair announced that delegates to the last convention were entitled to sit, but credentials must be presented by newly-appointed delegates.

Chairman Iaukea reported verbally for the committee on credentials seating the new delegates. Rev. Mr. Davis objected to the verbal report but was overruled, and Kalauokalani swore in the new members.

RULES OF CONVENTION.

John Wise presented the report of the committee on rules which gave the order of procedure in nominations and provided simply for parliamentary rules.

Rev. Mr. Davis objected that the rules were not rules, but he was ruled out of order and the report formally accepted.

Curtis Iaukea read the report of the committee on platform which was greeted with applause and adopted unanimously. On motion of Mr. Davis the committee was then discharged.

WILCOX FOR SHERIFF.

Kaohi nominated Robert W. Wilcox for sheriff and John Wise seconded the nomination in an impassioned speech in which he said Wilcox had given his life for the Hawaiians, and when he got a high place did not forget the Hawaiians like the others had done. He promised that if Wilcox was elected, something good would be done for the natives, and that the sheriff would look into the action of the doctors who condemned them as lepers, and would see that the Board of Health did the right thing.

WILCOX TALKS OF BRIBERY.

Wilcox responded, leaning on his cane, and said he never sought the honor, but as long as the convention had expressed its desire he would accept the nomination. "I wish every delegate to work for my success," said Wilcox, "and our enemies will be annihilated. If we work together the Home Rule party will be victorious. Brown is my opponent and I will fight him to the bitter end and in the campaign I will reveal what Brown has done while in office."

"In 1900 just at the close of the campaign they started a rumor that I had accepted a bribe of \$15,000 to drop out of the fight, but I stayed and won, and I will stay this time and take up the sword and fight to the end, and with the help of every one present will carry on the campaign successfully."

CAYPLESS FOR ATTORNEY.

Edgar Caypless was the only nominee for county attorney and the sec-

retary cast the one vote for him. Chas. Notley interpreted for Caypless, who said:

"Because of the lateness of the hour I feel I must say 'mahalo.' We are on the eve of a very important campaign which brings the Hawaiian people to the crucial hour of their lives, the hour for the first time in ten years that you can take up the God-given right of self government. It is perhaps not in as good a form as it would have been put by the Home Rulers, but you have the blessings of the county law. I want you to impress upon the people where this power came from; it is a gift of the people from the people to the people by the Home Rule party. Although it was a Republican majority in the Legislature, the county bill was the conception of the Home Rulers and forced through by the Home Rule party."

WANTED TO SEE WILLIS.

Kaohi nominated Chris Willis for surveyor, and some of the delegates asked to see what he looked like.

J. K. Prendergast replied that he had asked Willis to come down, but Willis had said that his house had been visited by thieves a few nights ago and he had to stay home with his wife. This satisfied the crowd and Willis was nominated by acclamation.

CHAS. WILCOX FOR AUDITOR.

Kaohi named Chas. Wilcox for auditor and he was nominated by acclamation.

Wilcox thanked the convention and said some people were born lucky—others had honors thrust upon them. He was of the latter. "I am of the latter class," said Wilcox, "and I am now going out to fight for my honor, and will spend my time working for my own people. But this is not the only time that I will fight, I am going to fight all the time."

At this juncture John Wise moved to adjourn, but his motion was drowned in a chorus of noes. Kalauokalani said the heavens approved the choice, by sending down rain to keep them there.

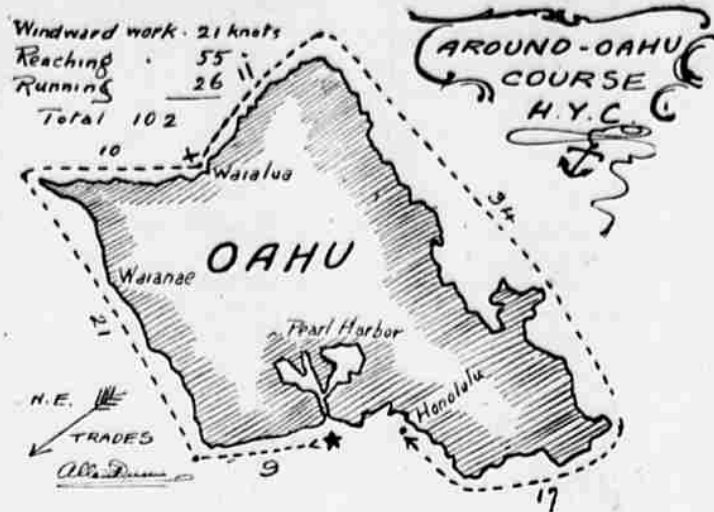
NAKUINA SCARED OUT.

George Markham nominated D. Kalauokalani, Jr., for clerk, in a speech which extended up and down the aisles. He laid great stress upon the fact that the young man was a graduate of four schools and also admitted to practice in the district courts. M. K. Nakuina was to have been nominated but his friends failed him, although there was a weak vote against closing the nominations. Kalauokalani Jr., called upon the natives to pray for the success of the party and thanked the convention for the honors conferred upon him.

IAUKEA WINS OUT.

The only contest was for tax collect-

(Continued on page 3.)



The first class yachts of the Hawaii Yacht Club fleet, eight to twenty ton class, with the probable exception of the Mary L., will race around Oahu this week end for silver trophies. The craft now entered are the Helene, Fred Whitney, La Paloma, Commodore Clarence Macfarlane, and Gladys, Ex-Commodore Hobron. The course is 102 knots long, starting from the mouth of Pearl Harbor channel and finishing at Honolulu spar buoy and comprises 21 knots of windward and 87 knots of on the wind work. The start is to be made Friday evening.

The Around-Oahu race was decided upon by the club racing regatta early in the season and valuable cups of silver with enameled and engraved inscriptions provided for. The course as originally laid down has been modified, the breaking of the race at Koolau having been abandoned owing to the difficulty of entering that port. The time originally set has been changed also to accommodate the skippers.

As it now stands the course will be broken by a stop at Waikeke where the crew will spend Saturday, starting for home on Sunday. On Friday, in the early evening, or if the wind is light, yet earlier in the afternoon the Gladys and La Paloma will rendezvous off Pearl Harbor channel with the Helene which will run down from Honolulu to meet them.

Thence the three first raters will sail to leeward with light sails spread and rounding Barber's Point, nine miles distant will bear up with the land wind along past Waikeke to Kaena point, a stretch of twenty-one miles or thirty at all told. Starting at six o'clock they will have almost half a moon until 10:31 by which time they should see their course ahead to clear Kaena Point. From Kaena to Waikeke is a beat of ten miles and should the yachts arrive off Waikeke before dawn, the leading boat will drop anchor off the harbor and take the time of the others as they come up. Each

yacht will have a member of the Regatta Committee aboard to keep record, distributed as follows: La Paloma, Frank Halstead; Helene, George Turner; and Gladys, Allan Dunn.

As soon as the light allows the boats will enter Waikeke and the crews spend a welcome day and night there after the all night spells at the wheel and trimming the sheets. Sunday morning will see the start for home, all getting away even in an endeavor to catch up or maintain leads accomplished on the previous day's run.

The yachts will have sixty miles to make, about an eight hours' job by daylight, with the bulk of the distance on the wind. From Waikeke to Kahuku Point there is an eleven miles beat in which the Gladys will make her biggest gains. From Kahuku to Moku, there are thirty-four miles, a reach in regular trades, but with prevailing weather a likelihood of a run. From Moku to Honolulu seventeen miles of running remain with the probability of light winds in the late afternoon for the wind up.

With regular trades the La Paloma with 87 knots on the wind to 21 against, should with her speediest tactics, win. With a stiff breeze the Helene has a big chance. The twenty-one miles from Barber's Point to Kaena Point may show fluky weather and the Gladys get an advantage by it. Under ordinary conditions the Gladys must gain enough in the twenty-one miles beat along the northern edge of Oahu to offset the gains of the other two yachts on the wind.

There will undoubtedly be considerable enthusiasm aroused over this lengthy trip which tries the sporting qualities of boats and crews alike and there is to be a crowd awaiting the winner about four o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The contest will be a Corinthian one, no professionals being taken on board. Commodore Macfarlane having by several tons the largest craft has generously consented to take the only tender that will be carried, this saving the others the handicap of crowding their decks. Racing sails will be allowed.

YOUNG BREWSTER'S UNCLE TELLS ABOUT THE NEPHEW

Not Member of Wealthy Brewster Family But
Son of New York Freight Broker.
Once Before the Mast.

Editor Advertiser: The reason that I instituted the suit for defamation of character against my nephew, J. W. W. Brewster, who married Miss Melaine Afong, was to vindicate myself in the eyes of the Honolulu public.

I came to Honolulu with my nephew to save him from committing a social error, and gave myself entirely over to that purpose. That was the relation between us when we arrived in Honolulu. I came also on business as the representative of a business house. A few weeks after our arrival I found that my nephew was circulating defamatory remarks concerning myself and a number of other people. It was told to several gentlemen, some of whom I named in the suit which I filed, that I was responsible for the loss of a certain amount of money which my nephew alleged I had taken from his pockets in his room. The facts are, concerning this incident, that on the night in question he had outside friends, not all males, visiting him whom I knew nothing about, and the door between our rooms and the outside door to my room was locked, and if any loss was incurred, it was through his friends. The object of his remarks was to injure me in my business relations in this city.

That my nephew had wronged me was apparent from his desire, after the suit was filed, to keep the matter quiet, and to acknowledge that he was in error. The matter was settled the next day, my nephew departing the same day for the Orient.

J. W. W. Brewster is not a member of the New York family of that name—the carriage manufacturers. He is the son of K. S. Brewster, a freight broker of New York city, whose residence is, and has been, in Elizabeth, N. J., for the past forty-eight years. My nephew has been at sea in the merchant service before the mast, and was once a clerk to Capt. Sigbee during the Spanish war on the steamship Yale. He is not a millionaire nor the son of one as he has stated, and is not a wealthy young man, as wealthy young men go these days. His grandfather was James D. Brewster, a direct descendant of Elder Wm. Brewster, and was born in Plymouth, Mass., where all his grandfathers' relatives reside at the present time.

FRANCIS C. BREWSTER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It is understood that the President will approve the Hawaiian bond issue.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 23.—Samuel Swenson made strenuous efforts to see the President during the evening but was turned back and sent to New York by the Secret Service men. He acted suspiciously.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 23.—Four masked men held up the West-bound Burlington express during the night and dynamited the express car, securing \$10,000.

E. M. JONES ARRAIGNED

Reserves His Plea
on Two Murder
Charges.

While the question of a further continuance in the Chilton case was being argued before Judge Gear yesterday morning, the grand jury were awaiting an opportunity to present their first report of the term. When a ruling was at length put off until 2 p. m., on the case just mentioned, the grand jury were called in and Samuel Parker as foreman handed their report up to the bench.

Judge Gear ordered all indictments of persons not then in custody placed on the secret file, and all persons in whose cases a finding of "no bill" was returned to be discharged. Defendants named in indictments who were present were then arraigned, their cases being moved on the calendar.

The indictments were presented in the following order, by Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Peters:

Edward Mitchell Jones, murder, first degree, for the killing of Sarah Parmenter.

Kanda Kitagawa and Horio, assault and battery with weapon.

Kaumela, assault and battery with weapon.

Levi Daniel, larceny first degree, for stealing \$16 from Annie Ah Sam.

Police Ealesander, assault with a weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life.

Matsumoye, robbery, for holding up Moo Leong with a loaded pistol and taking \$5 in money from him.

Matsumoye, assault with a dangerous weapon.

William Mitchell and Alkula, robbery, second degree, committed upon Tugokawa by violently taking \$1.50 from him.

F. Fisher, Robert Nurney and T. Buckley, burglary, first degree, for breaking into the saloon of Wilfred Judson Moody at Waikiki, with intent to steal goods therefrom. Defendants are soldiers and came into court in U. S. A. uniforms.

Edward Mitchell Jones, murder, first degree, for the killing of Linda Kalmoekalani Jones.

JONES IN COURT.

Including Jones, under two charges of murder, most of the defendants reserved their pleas until this morning with the consent of the court. Others pleaded not guilty. Jones appeared neatly attired in a black suit. He looked sad of demeanor and would not have been picked out by a stranger as one under the awful charge of murdering two women—the wife who had divorced him and her mother.

A. G. M. Robertson, who is personally to defend him, was unavoidably absent but his partner, Arthur A. Wilder, came in from Judge De Bolt's court and made the request for Jones to reserve his plea which was granted.

CHILD HARBORING.

Judge Gear ruled against a continuance of the case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Josephine Chilton, harboring stolen child. It therefore went to trial at 2 o'clock. The child in question is Maggie Place, whom this defendant's son was formerly charged with kidnapping. Within the past few days she gained further notoriety by running away from home and requiring a police search to find her.

The reason for which a continuance was moved by the defense was the absence of a material witness on Molokai, which had not been discovered by defendant's attorneys until almost the eve of the trial. An arrangement whereby the testimony of this witness, a native boy, at the kidnapping trial might be used under the difficulty. Deputy Attorney General Peters prosecuted, while W. T. Rawlins and J. W. Cathcart defended the accused. The defendant's husband sat with her in court.

The following jury was obtained without difficulty to try the case: J. F. C. Abel, F. J. Robello, C. Willing, A. A. Montano, Chas. Woolsey, J. K. Clark, S. Keolowaa, E. K. Rathburn, J. S. Low, Theo. Wolf, Lot P. Fernandez and J. H. Boyd. The trial was still on when the court adjourned for the day.

CIVIL CALENDAR.

Before Judge De Bolt, the case of Godfrey vs. Rowland continued yesterday, taking a fresh start on the plaintiff's side through the addition of seven more witnesses after nine had been examined.

Judge Robinson, who had no hearing yesterday, will take up the Club Stables equity case today, remitted by the Supreme Court for a new trial.

PROBATE MATTERS.

A. M. G. Luce, administratrix of the estate of Mary E. Luce, has filed her first and final account. She charges herself with \$19,963.73 and asks to be allowed \$12,815.24, making a balance of \$7,148.49.

A. M. G. Luce, administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of W. S. Luce, has filed her first and final account. She charges herself with \$1020 and asks to be allowed \$3468.87, showing a balance due herself of \$2448.87.

Margaret Lishman, executrix of the will of Robert Lishman, has filed her final account. It shows receipts of \$2609.18 and payments of \$1436.56, leaving a balance of \$1172.62.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Plaintiff in the case of W. W. Aha-

na vs. Insurance Company of North America has appealed to the Supreme Court from the verdict rendered before Judge De Bolt for defendant. It is stipulated that plaintiff may have three months in which to file his bill of exceptions.

A writ of possession in the suit of Kapolani Estate, Ltd., vs. W. R. Castle, trustee, P. L. Weaver and W. H. Hoogs has been returned as duly executed by Deputy Sheriff McGurn, who placed the property in the possession of John F. Colburn, treasurer of plaintiff.

In the case of Magner & Co. vs. W. C. Achi & Co., plaintiffs move for a commission to take the testimony of Joseph Magner in San Francisco.

Notice of mechanic's lien on a leasehold at Beretania and Smith streets for \$500 has been given by Jacob Schuermann, bricklayer, against Pang Chong.

MANOA CHICKEN THIEVES CAUGHT

Chicken thieves who have successfully raided Manoa and Moiliili hen-roosts for some time past, fell into the clutches of the law yesterday when Officer McDuffie arrested Antone Perry and Kaeha. Hardly a week has passed in the last few months that a Manoa resident has not missed some hens, and some coops were raided of every fowl. Mrs. Alexander suffered such a theft on Saturday night. The following Monday she found some of her chickens in a Chinese store on Beretania near Miller street. The police were notified and McDuffie placed the Chinaman under arrest. The Chinaman said that he bought the chickens from an old Hawaiian named Iwahouou, of Manoa. The old man was found and placed under arrest, and he implicated Kaeha, who confessed that he was a chicken thief and he in turn implicated Antone Perry. Kaeha and Perry stole the chickens and it was the old man's business to sell them. McDuffie found twenty-one chickens at the trio's headquarters, and eighteen were brought to the station.

MAUI REPUBLICANS DIVIDE COUNTY

The Republican convention of the County of Maui, in its nomination of supervisors, had regard to an equitable distribution of representation. There being no division of their county into districts, with additional supervisors at large, as in the case of Oahu, the Republicans of Maui made a friendly apportionment on their own account. Thus: J. K. Iosepa was taken from Hana, Wm. H. King from Waikuku, A. N. Hayselden from Lahaina, W. F. Pogue from Makawao and Theodore T. Meyer from Molokai. The election, will of course all be at large on Maui, every voter having the right to vote for five men.

RODMAN IN HARNESS AGAIN

Commander Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., captain of the U. S. tug Iroquois, returned from San Francisco yesterday on the Sonoma, and at once resumed his duty. A marked change in Captain Rodman's appearance is the lack of his moustache which was lost in San Francisco.

Captain Rodman, on arrival here, received a cablegram from Mrs. Rodman stating that she was well as might be expected at the present. She underwent a severe surgical operation at San Francisco during Captain Rodman's stay, and he left her on the road to recovery.

Capt. Rodman confirms the order assigning Commander J. A. Norris and Frank Holmes to temporary duty with the Iroquois in connection with the determination of the longitude of Midway Island. The tug will go out on this cruise in October.

Parcels Post Service.

It is reported that negotiations have almost been satisfactorily concluded between Japan and the United States for the inauguration of a direct parcel post service between the two countries to take the place of the present roundabout route through Europe. The report further says that a parcel post convention will shortly be signed between the parties concerned and that the scheme will be put into practice from January 1 next.—Japan Times.

LACKED EXPERIENCE.

Mamma: "Don't let me catch you in a lie again, you naughty boy!"

Johnny: "I won't if I can help it; but I haven't had the experience that papa has had."—Boston Transcript.

AT THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S.

"Have I the pleasant expression you need?" (Voice from under the cloth): "Perfectly, sir." "Then let her go quick, governor; it hurts my face."—Life.

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE.

can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WILCOX HEADS THE HOME RULE COUNTY TICKET

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. but Curtis Laukea won out with votes to spare. Kakaiaua nominated Jesse P. Makainai and Kaohi put forward Laukea's name.

George Davis, Kaneahi and S. Mahoe were appointed as tellers and the vote was taken, by each delegate marching around the loge upon the stage and depositing a ballot. The operation required about half an hour, and then there were several counts of ballots before it was ascertained that there had been no attempt at stuffing the ballot box. Laukea led in the voting from the start, and the ballot as finally announced was:

Laukea 54
Makainai 27

Laukea made the longest speech of the evening in accepting the nomination. He said he intended to fight the enemy of the nation, and that the most important question was, as to who is to rule the Territory, those now in power or the people. "Ballots will tell after this. The power is now in the hands of the people. The party ruling now is the one that is obstructing the success of the common people. The party in power is the one that is always trying to down the people; they did not want the Hawaiians to have local self government. The last legislature was in the hands of the Republicans, and they declared that they would establish municipal as well as county government, but they have not done it."

Laukea waited to know who would rule two years from now, the natives or those who come from foreign lands, and have no aloha for Hawaii. The party in power, he claimed, is trying to limit the rights of Hawaiians, but the natives had the majority of votes and will win if they stick together. "As the rain falls tonight," he said, "so will the ballots for Home Rule candidates fall on election day."

Kalaauokalani here moved from the chair to postpone action until this morning, and although there was objection from the floor of the house he declared the meeting adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

THE MORNING SESSION.

Senator Kalaauokalani called the meeting to order at ten o'clock yesterday morning at the Orpheum. Representative Kupihua acting as secretary. Prayer was offered by Sam Kamakia and then Kalaauokalani delivered himself of the following words of advice:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I want to thank you for coming here today and for showing by your large attendance the interest you are taking in the affairs of the County of Oahu. In undertaking the work before you today, ponder carefully and do what your conscience dictates. We are here to work for the best good of the country. A law was passed during the last session of the Legislature which gives into the hands of the people the power of governing their own local affairs. On the fourth day of January, 1904, the men that are elected in November will go into office but they will be in for one year only and in 1905 you will meet again as you are meeting today to choose officers to fill the places of the outgoing ones."

"Gentlemen, you come here to choose good men and true—men of undoubted integrity and honesty of purpose. Be careful in what you do. Be moderate in both action and expression and act according to the rules customary to gentlemen. Do away with all personalities and above all things do not act from motives of friendship or of personal gain."

"Remember that it is the independence of each citizen, be he rich or poor, and the general good of the people, that you are here for today. Be sure to choose the very best of men for you must remember that we will be responsible for all who are chosen here today. God will guide us in the work before us and I place confidence in you, as Christian gentlemen, that you will do the right thing today."

The roll call showed eighty-eight delegates present, the seven delegates from the other side of the island being absent. After considerable futile discussion over filling the places of the absent ones, a committee on credentials was appointed on motion of Curtis Laukea, as follows: C. P. Laukea, John Wise, J. K. Kaohi. After a twenty minutes' recess the committee reported back that all delegates were properly present, but S. H. Mokuau. He was not on the list of delegates reported by the precinct president. On motion of John Wise committees on platform and rules were appointed. The platform makers are Curtis Laukea, D. Kalaauokalani, Jr., and George Markham. The rules committee is composed of John H. Wise, S. K. Mahoe and J. K. Prendergast.

Chairman Kalaauokalani announced that a restaurant had been picked out at which the delegates could eat and adjournment was finally taken until seven o'clock to allow committees time to report.

HOME RULE PLATFORM.

The Independent Home Rule Party of the County of Oahu, in the Territory of Hawaii, hereby makes, promulgates and pledges its candidates to this its

PLATFORM:

1. We declare the Home Rule Party to be the party of the people, standing for honest, efficient and economic government of the affairs of the people, by the people and for the people.

2. We recognize and uphold, and so far as lies in our power as a people, shall protect all citizens of this Territory in the lawful exercise of the right to vote without coercion, direct or indirect, and without intimidation, express or insinuated; and to this end we invoke the earnest and certain cooperation of all citizens irrespective of party or political affiliation or preference.

3. We oppose all trusts and monopolies; and we condemn corporate association and combinations devised for the purpose of evading the provisions of our parent law, the Organic Act.

DR. MORI'S STATEMENT

In Regard to Risike's Death at Japanese Hospital.

Dr. Mori called at the Advertiser office last night in company with A. K. Ozawa, for the purpose of making a statement relative to the death of Ogi-no Risike at the Japanese hospital on Monday night. This is what he said:

"The Japanese hospital is under the control of the Japanese Benevolent Society, of which I am president. According to the articles in the different papers it looks as if the Japanese hospital was not attending to its duties. I therefore think it my duty, not only toward the community at large but to the people of different nationalities who have contributed to this charity, to place before them the real facts of the case."

"When Risike was brought to the hospital I was not there. I was attending another case outside. I understand that when this patient was brought in, more than an hour had elapsed from the time the accident happened."

"There is a superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Kuramoto, a Japanese who, though not a practitioner, is a graduate of a reputable medical college in Japan. According to the statement of Dr. Kuramoto, when he received the patient at the hospital the patient had already lost a good deal of blood. He was still in the condition in which the accident left him, that is, without having any bandage. Dr. Kuramoto immediately went to work to prepare and apply a rubber bandage to the man's injured leg for stopping the flow of blood."

"In the meantime I was telephoned for and I responded as soon as possible. When I arrived and saw that the bandages were applied, I took the pulse of the patient and found it very low. There was nothing further for me to do, at that stage, but stimulate the heart action of the patient, which I did. He was in such a low condition that it was impossible to operate upon him at that time, amputation being obviously necessary when it could be performed. Risike sank very rapidly and at about 9:50 p. m. he died."

Dr. Mori was asked if he had stated the facts before the coroner's jury and he replied:

"I only answered the questions put to me."

Dr. Mori added the following explanation of the hospital practice: "Patients are permitted to call in any doctor they want, a white physician it may be. If there is no choice signified, the hospital calls one of its own physicians. There was no more delay in the case of Risike than was unavoidable."

"I have no intention," Dr. Mori concluded, "to have a controversy with the police department, but simply desire to place the facts before the public."

PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

Dr. Cofer's Report to Board of Health Yesterday.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine officer, by letter reported the health conditions in the Orient as follows:

Hongkong, two weeks to September 1—Asiatic cholera, cases, 1, deaths, 1; smallpox, cases, 1, deaths, 1; plague, cases, 5, deaths, 5.

Amoy two weeks to Sept. 2—Plague, (estimated) 10 daily.

Shanghai, two weeks to Sept. 6—Asiatic cholera, cases, 4, deaths, 4.

Nagasaki, two weeks to Sept. 8—Asiatic cholera, cases, 1, deaths, 1.

Kobe, two weeks to Sept. 9—Asiatic cholera, cases, 13, deaths, 9.

Yokohama, two weeks to Sept. 5—Plague, cases, 4, deaths 3.

One doubtful; four new suspicious cases of pest reported between 5th and 12th inst.

The monthly report of Malulani hospital was read and accepted.

and denounce them as monopolistic defiance of the rights of the people.

4. We pledge ourselves to the employment only of citizens of the Territory, or those eligible to citizenship, on all public works of the county, and we heartily commend similar protection to citizen labor by all persons and corporations in this Territory.

5. We pledge ourselves to just and equitable taxation, and judicious and economic expenditure of public moneys.

6. We favor a policy of "Statehood for Hawaii" and believe that we can best demonstrate our fitness therefor by an honest, capable and economical administration of county affairs for the common good of the whole people.

7. In commending, as we do, the expressed wish of President Roosevelt that this Territory "should be developed along traditional American lines" we deplore a seeming Republican indifference thereto, in this Territory and proclaim a continued adherence and changeless fealty of the Independent Home Rule Party to the actuating principle.

8. In the name of the Hawaiian people we do and at all times shall oppose and condemn the raising of race issues.

C. P. LAUKEA,
GEO. MARKHAM,
D. KALAUKALANI, JR.

GAY WEDDING AMIDST LAST NIGHT'S STORM



MRS. JAMES DOUGHERTY, NEE ROBERTSON.

In the midst of a storm playing a wild accompaniment to the softer strains of the organ, Miss Sara Robertson and Mr. James Dougherty were wedded last evening at 7 o'clock in St. Andrew's Cathedral in the presence only of relatives. An hour later the young couple received the congratulations of their friends at "The Palms," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Robertson.

When the bridal party arrived at the Cathedral entrance, the flood-gates of the skies seemed to have opened wide, and in the downpour of rain the bride and groom and their attendants entered the edifice. The ushers, Messrs. Robert W. Shingle, B. Griggs Holt, George Robertson, Jr., Sam Walker and Merle Johnson preceded the bride to the chancel where the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh awaited the young couple. Following came the flower girls, the little Misses Sybil and Grace Robertson. Behind them walked the maid-of-honor, Miss Edna Shattuck, of Boston, stately and dignified, and then the bride, a picture of youthful loveliness, leaning upon the arm of her father. At the foot of the chancel the bride was met by her future husband and his attendant best man, Mr. Nelson Lansing.

During the ceremony of the plighting of troths, the placing of the golden circlet upon the bride's finger and the pronouncement of the solemn words which made them man and wife, the softest of music was played upon the organ, sweet and sympathetic, making more impressive the ever-beautiful Episcopal service of marriage. Only the relatives of the young couple were present at the ceremony. To the strains of the wedding march the happy young people made their exit from the cathedral, and were driven to the residence of the bride's parents where most elaborate preparations had been made for the reception.

The bride was most charming in a beautiful train gown of white brocade silk mull with a rosepoint berth, the yoke trimmed with drop pearls, over white peau de soie. The bridal veil was held in the coiffure by a handsome crescent of pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and maiden-hair.

Miss Shattuck was handsome in a gown of point d'esprit over white peau de soie, entraine, and worn décollece. She wore a chaplet of pink rosebuds in her hair, and carried a shower bouquet of pink bridesmaid's roses held by a pink satin bow with long streamers.

Mrs. George H. Robertson wore a handsome gown of plaque satin and jet, made a la princesse, trimmed with lavender orchids.

The little flower girls wore dainty dresses of pink mull over pink peau de soie, and each carried a shepherdess' basket filled with blossoms.

The heavy downpour of rain completely obliterated all the extensive and elaborate preparations for the out-of-door entertainment. It was to have partaken largely of a garden fete effect, and marquees and awnings had been arranged upon the lawn under the trees. The interiors of these canvas retreats had been artistically decked with gay-colored bunting and flags of nations, strings of incandescents completing a picture to delight the eye. Upon this scene the torrents fell, ruining everything and covering the lawns with a foot of water. The verandas, where cosy corners had been arranged, were also drenched.

The storm was at its height when the

bridal party stood in the beautifully decorated drawing-room to receive the guests, and it was some time before the latter began to arrive. The government band was hastily provided for on the front veranda, and despite the contrary elements outside, all was music, flowers and smiles within. The bride and groom received beneath a tall canopy, throne-like, of pink tulle, sprayed with feathery maiden hair ferns, and caught up here and there with bows of pink ribbon.

The chandelier was prettily draped in keeping with the canopy. An artistic arrangement of asparagus stalks, bamboo and tall palm branches completed a charming picture. In the receiving party besides the bride and groom, were Miss Shattuck, Miss Lansing, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

The room leading off from the reception hall was decorated in green and white, malle, asters and ferns banded in one corner making an effective color scheme. The parlor was decorated tastefully with the vine of the jasmine, with red carnation leis festooned from the corners to the chandelier. The staircase balustrade was trimmed with red carnation leis.

A costly and handsome array of presents, comprising much cut glass and china-ware, gold and silver table service, was exhibited in an upstairs room.

During the evening refreshments were served, but not in the manner planned, which was to utilize small tables in the marquees. Hundreds of guests, who braved the storm, thronged the rooms and offered their congratulations.

After the reception the bride and groom were driven to the Manoa Valley residence of Mr. Robertson, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Miss Robertson is an island-born girl and has recently attended Wellesley College. The groom is the son of Mrs. Spear, wife of the Collector of the Port of San Francisco, and is connected with the firm of Wichman & Co. He has always been identified with the musical element of the city, possessing a fine tenor voice.

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MARSTON CAMPBELL BACK FROM AN EASTERN TRIP

Inspected Docks in New York and Chicago. Need for Coal-Handling Facilities—Knowledge Gained Will Be Useful in Reconstructing Wharves.

Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, returned on the Sonoma yesterday from a two months' vacation trip that took him to the principal cities of the East, where he spent much time in studying public utilities that will be of advantage to the Territory of Hawaii in the large improvements contemplated under the Loan Act.

Mr. Campbell resumed his duties in the Department of Public Works immediately upon his return, and spent the afternoon in the office getting in touch with the work under way, also paying a visit to the water front during the afternoon in company with Mr. Rowell, who has been acting in Mr. Campbell's place during his absence.

Mr. Campbell will make a report to Superintendent Cooper within a short time embodying the results of his investigations during his trip and especially such things as may pertain to the reconstruction of the wharf system and other improvements contemplated under the Loan Act.

"While ostensibly I was gone on a vacation," said Mr. Campbell yesterday, "at the request of Superintendent Cooper, I devoted much of my time and attention to an investigation of wharf construction, sewerage, drainage, freight handling machinery and appliances for the handling and storage of coal, and other up to date equipments of wharves and docks."

"In Chicago I gave most of my attention to the drainage and sewer systems and to the appliances on the lakes for handling coal and ore, especially the equipment of the Illinois Steel Co., which I consider one of the foremost plants in the United States."

"I also gave some time and attention to the underground conduits of the Illinois Telephone Co. of which there are some 40 miles. The most striking thing to me in Chicago was the absence of telegraph, telephone and electric light poles in the business center of the city. Until this trip it has never been my fortune to see a city whose streets were free from wires and unsightly poles, this having been accomplished in the last few years."

"From Chicago I went to New York, where I devoted a large portion of my time to an investigation of dock construction, especially of the new Hoboken docks and the two-story steel sheds of the Hamburg-American line, on which the company is expending four millions of dollars. The chief

engineer, Mr. Whittemore, showed every courtesy. These docks and sheds are constructed in such manner as to be fire proof. They are unquestionably the finest wharves and sheds in New York harbor. I also investigated the wharves and sheds of the American line.

"In my investigations I gave special attention to the methods of loading and unloading the large ocean steamers."

"I was enabled to view the construction of the subway, the Brooklyn bridge and the North River tunnel by courtesy of Mr. Fry, engineer in charge."

"I had the pleasure of meeting many prominent engineers of New York City having in charge the construction of various works, all of whom kindly assisted me in investigating these things of value in the improvements now in the hands of the Department of Public Works for the Territory."

"The great marvel to me of New York is not its magnificent public works, its buildings, its great bridges, subway and tunnels under the rivers, but its young men. It was my pleasure to meet the heads of large manufacturing concerns, their employees in responsible positions, engineers, contractors, and those interested and employed in the large public and private enterprises, and to discover that they were young men. The young man of New York is a dominant factor in public and professional life, especially those of my own profession."

"I spent some time with Mr. Rudolph Hering, who was the engineer who designed the sewer system of Honolulu, and he seemed to be much gratified at the progress made in the construction of the system, and hoped that the government would soon be enabled to complete the same. He complimented the Department of Public Works on the method adopted for the care and inspection of the system, remarking that this was equal to that of any city in the United States."

"I gave more than special attention to methods of handling coal from the ships to storage and from storage to the vessels. The present methods of handling coal in Honolulu harbor are crude and costly, and I believe it is the duty of the government, in the reconstruction of the wharf system, to supply its wharves with modern and up-to-date machinery for this purpose. With the coming of the great trans-Pacific steamers and the transports, the question of coal handling and its cost will become of great importance."

"My vacation has been a delightful one, and I return strengthened and ready to resume my work with the department."

GEO. W. DE LONG POST'S ANNUAL CAMPFIRE

De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R., had a cosy and enjoyable time at its 20th annual reunion at the Elks' Hall last evening. Commander W. L. Eaton presided. The night was so rainy that the attendance was small, but there was plenty of music, feasting and patriotism and those who braved the elements to attend were glad they did. Comrade Bill Williams saw that everybody had his fill of coffee, beans, sandwiches, doughnuts and pumpkin pie; and Comrade Cook and wife kept the music going, beginning with "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," with Mrs. Cook as the accomplished soloist.

In the absence of anyone from Camp McKinley the toast to "The Army," which was first on the program, was given by Walter G. Smith. "The Navy" was responded to by Capt. U. S. G. White, who spoke of the great achievements of the American War marine, of the change in the character of the ships and of the certainty that, in ten years time, the Navy will be the best in point of men and guns and in structural efficiency. He aroused much enthusiasm by his prediction of what Congress would do in the way of an Hawaiian Naval Station.

"Rally Round the Flag" was sung by Mrs. Cook, the audience joining in. Comrade Green then spoke with the eloquence of true feeling on the G. A. R., and was applauded to the echo. After the "Star Spangled Banner" had been sung, Editor Farrington of the Bulletin made a masterly response to "The Press," speaking of the part it had borne in wars, through its correspondents, the pleasant relations it had always had with the G. A. R., and the usefulness it was likely to develop in future as a chronicler of wars. Comrade Cook then sang, amid great applause, an army composition of his own. The concluding toast "The President of the United States" brought from Attorney General Andrews a finished bit of oratory in which he pointed out the unique qualities of the Presidential office and the unique personal qualities of the present Executive.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The Republicans of San Francisco have nominated Henry J. Crocker for Mayor.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—King Edward is unprecedentedly active in politics. He declines to assent to the formation of a new cabinet unless the personnel is satisfactory to himself. He also demands remedies for the army scandals and is in continuous conference with Balfour.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Four companies of native Filipino soldiers have been ordered on duty at the St. Louis Exposition.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

One of the inducements offered in order to substitute something else for Scott's Emulsion is the matter of cost. You save a few cents at the expense of your health. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it does more and does it better than the substitutes.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

OLD MAN IS PENNILESS

Adopted Daughter Accused of Fraud.

Almanuwan has filed suit in the Circuit Court against Almanuwan Laha (w) to have a deed to property at Kailua, Oahu, executed to him by the defendant, alleging that the property was taken out of his possession by deceit, falsehood and misrepresentation.

The plaintiff states that before Aug. 8, 1902, he was possessed in fee simple of three acres of land at Kailua upon which his home stands, and where he makes his home, and he values it at \$1000. He says he is a widower and a man upwards of seventy years of age, and is feeble and unable to do manual labor, has no means of support, and is now dependent on his friends for the necessities of life, and has no children of his own, but adopted the defendant when she was seven years of age.

On August 8, 1902, the plaintiff says he was induced by the defendant to go to the office of one John Mahai, and he is since informed that he then and there executed a deed to the defendant of the Kailua property. The old man claims he has no recollection of the execution of the said deed by him, and he therefore denies that he did so, and alleges that the deed was obtained by deceit, falsehood and misrepresentation, and he states further that he had no intention of signing any such deed, and signed the same unwillingly and unintentionally, and he declares the deed was and is a fraud upon him. The taking away of the property has left him penniless, and if the deed is permitted to stand he fears he will be driven off the land.

STORM HIT THE TOWN HARD

Last night's storm was a ripper, as far as burrowing of the streets and impeding the progress of the trolley cars until late in the evening, were concerned. The storm struck the city about 6 o'clock and continued with more or less severity until about 9:30 p. m. During this time enough rain fell to fill the streets with rushing torrents. The electric car tracks in nearly all sections were covered with small stones and the motormen had to exercise considerable skill in piloting their cars. One car left the track on the Luahala street line, and threw the schedule out of joint.

The downtown streets were almost impassable for an hour. At 6:30 a member of the Advertiser staff, in telephoning home that he was storm-struck downtown, received quite a sharp shock of electricity when he took hold of the metallic standard of the Union Grill telephone.

HOW TO AVOID THE DANGERS OF A COLD.—Everyone must realize the dangers attending a severe cold, and that it is always prudent to remain indoors until the danger is passed. Many, however, do not feel able to lose the time and will be interested in knowing that a severe cold may be broken up and all danger avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures, but cures quickly and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

DANGEROUS EXAMPLES.

Mrs. Long (who recommended a servant): "Yes, she was an excellent girl in every way, except she would imitate me in dress, and things like that." Miss Short: "Ah, yes. I noticed she began doing it when she came to me; but she's given it up now." Mrs. Long: "I'm glad to hear it. I expect she saw she was making herself ridiculous."—Punch.

ALMOST SERIOUS CRISIS IN GRAND JURY ROOM

Juror Herbert J. Mossman in Open Court Alleges a Miscarriage of Justice—Judge Gear Upholds the Right of Jurors to Differ.

Trouble approaching a serious crisis developed in the grand jury room yesterday morning. It got outside. The Chilton trial had reached its first wrangle of the day over evidence, following the rendition of the infamous crime decision, when it was interrupted by the entrance of Samuel Parker, foreman, and Herbert J. Mossman of the grand jury. These two grand jurors walked up to the bench and, not regarding the contest of words going on between Messrs. Peters and Cathcart, began an argument on the side in low but earnest tones. Mr. Fleming, the Attorney General's representative before the grand jury, had also entered and gone forward but took only a small part in the discussion.

Judge Gear discussed the matter, whatever it might be, with the two grand jurors and after some ten or fifteen minutes dismissed them with a remark that seemed to be a promise to pay attention later to their representations.

It was noticed throughout that most of the talking was being done by Mossman, who appeared to be considerably agitated. Parker was regarding his colleague with looks more deprecatory than angry, now and then putting in a brief remark as if in reply to what was evidently a statement of some grievance.

RUMORS ESCAPE.

At the noon recess talk got about that Mossman was intending to request an excuse from further service on the grand jury, owing to dissatisfaction with some of the proceedings within the sworn privacy of the grand jury room. He was reported to have been heard complaining that one accused person, against whom he believed there was sufficient evidence for a true bill, had been awarded a favorable decision through the influence of a few potent words from the foreman. However, the disaffected juror went into the room with the rest of the panel in the afternoon.

JURORS WANT RESPITE.

It was about three o'clock that the Chilton trial was again interrupted, this time by the entrance of all of the grand jurors. They were accompanied by Mr. Fleming, who stated to the court that the grand jury had finished their work, excepting one small case, and desired to be excused until Monday.

Deputy Attorney General Peters objected, saying there was a lot of work for the grand jury to do. Assistant Attorney General Fleming replied that the proposed recess until Monday was satisfactory to Attorney General Andrews, who would not be ready with the additional work before then.

Judge Gear observed that he did not see why they should not take up the cases right away, reference being to those relegated to the grand jury by his decision of that morning.

PLENTY OF WORK.

Mr. Peters said that if any of the jurors had important business outside one day off would be reasonable, but according to the decision of His Honor there were more than fifty cases left for the grand jury to consider. He suggested that they be excused until noon today (Friday).

"We are the grand jury," Foreman Parker interjected, "and can do the work, but cannot do it if it is not prepared. We do not care to sit in there reading the papers for want of something else to do."

"Will the Attorney General's department be ready on Monday?" Judge Gear inquired.

"There is a good deal of work in fifty cases," Mr. Fleming answered. "There is just one small case left of the original work and perhaps the grand jury will meet tomorrow long enough to dispose of that."

CAT IS OUT.

Juror Herbert J. Mossman here blurted out in open court the trouble of the morning. He informed the court that he objected to serving on the grand jury any longer. There had been a palpable miscarriage of justice in one case they had considered, which he attributed to the fact that there were only sixteen men left on the panel.

Judge Gear said that owing to a great deal of talk he had accepted the minimum number of grand jurors so as to keep down expenses, but it did not seem to work well. He would consult the Attorney General as to whether two new grand jurors could be appointed now. Then, referring to Mr. Mossman's complaint, he said every juror was under his own individual oath. Because one man thought a matter was not decided right did not make a miscarriage of justice. If a sufficient number of jurors dissented there could not be a conviction. Therein consisted the value of the jury system as a protection of liberty. "I have no doubt," the judge said, "that every juror here does his duty as he sees it. There may be honest differences of opinion."

COMPLAINER IS POSITIVE.

Mr. Mossman said that in the case to which he had referred the evidence of guilt was very palpable, and if there had been a larger jury the decision would have been different. Judge Gear commented that possibly if there had been a larger jury the result would have been the same. The fact that the complaining juror took certain views was not decisive, since his colleagues had a right to their own opinions.

"But," Mr. Mossman persisted, "we were not allowed to reconsider the question."

WOULD BE USELESS.

"If you have not enough jurors to carry an indictment," Judge Gear answered, "there would be no use in reconsidering the vote." "I don't believe justice can be assured with only sixteen men on the grand jury," Mr. Mossman said further.

"Well," Judge Gear rejoined, "suppose you had only eleven men for your views, you could not get a true bill."

Mr. Mossman, as a last effort, said: "When one man is excused it leaves only fifteen jurors and then four men can prevent an indictment."

Judge Gear in the end excused the grand jury until Monday.

THREW SUGAR OVERBOARD

Because he didn't like the purser of the Nihau, Sam Kil, the boat steerer of the steamer, is said to have thrown nine bags of sugar over the side of the vessel, when she was at Punaluu last Monday or Tuesday. This is the charge against the native made by the Inter Island Steamship Co., and he has been taken into custody by the police. Whether the case must come before the Federal or Territorial authorities is still an open question. The man is charged with malicious injury and his case will be heard in the police court this morning.

Considering that hammocks have been used by sailors to sleep in from immemorial times it is a wonder that the broad decked ocean steamers of the present day have never provided them for passengers to lounge in. For deck use a hammock is more comfortable than a steamer chair and vastly more satisfactory than a steamer settee. Quite likely a hammock would help in cases of seasickness, now that a modern ship, equipped with bilge keels, does so little rolling. With but the pitching motion to contend with, the hammock could be so hung, on swivel hooks, as to keep almost stationary as the ship moves on. It would not be more in the way than a lounging chair and much easier to handle and stow.

Under the will of the late Sir Hector Macdonald directions were given that his well known charger should be shot. The horse being preserved as a monument. Before the contents of the will were known in Ceylon the animal was sold to A. R. de Soysa, a wealthy Sinhalese gentleman. He has now intimated his readiness to hand over the horse to Lady Macdonald on condition that it is not killed, or, on the other hand, to retain it, undertaking that whenever the death of the animal (which is now in Ceylon) shall take place the horse shall be forwarded to the son of the late general.

"Father, when I graduate I am going to follow my literary bent and write for money." "Humph! My son you ought to be successful. That's all you did the four years you spent at college."—Tit-Bits.

TELEPHONE ON MOLOKAI

Survey by Cassidy Made by Board of Health.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday there were present: Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred. C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, S. K. Kane and Dr. W. H. Mays, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary; Miss Mae Weir, stenographer; and J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Molokai settlement.

MOLOKAI TELEPHONE LINE.

John Cassidy appeared before the Board, at the request of President Cooper, to report on his survey of the proposed telephone line from the Settlement to other points on Molokai. He said the appropriation of \$5000 was very light for such a heavy piece of work, but if he had the money, to go to men who had the material with, he thought something could be done. The worst jungles he had ever been in had to be penetrated in crossing the two miles up there. The appropriation was within the six months' limit and it would take some time to get material from the coast. The first requisite was the money. In answer to Dr. Cooper, he said the \$5000 would make a beginning. "Yes," he answered Mr. Robinson, "it would be a finished job." The work would be entirely out of the line of specifications. There were gulches there where a space of 2000 feet would have to be shot. He suggested that it would be sufficient to have the work done under the supervision of Superintendent McVeigh.

President Cooper stated that he would bring the matter up at the executive council meeting on Monday and find out if the money was available.

NO LIQUOR LICENSE.

The petition of J. K. Kabele for a beer and wine license at the Settlement was denied. President Cooper asked Mr. McVeigh to tell the people that it was absolutely against the principles of the Board to have any license for the sale of intoxicating liquor at the Settlement.

HUMANE CONSENT.

The petition of S. K. Kaphe for leave to his wife to attend on him at the Settlement was granted on the advice of Mr. McVeigh, who said the petitioner was an old man with probably not a great while longer to live.

BUSINESS DEFERRED.

Matters referred to the Attorney General being recommendations by the chief health officer relative to sanitation of other towns and the question of a charge for disinfectment certificates, were on the order of business but not reported back.

Dr. Mays was granted more time to report on A. L. Perry's application for leave to establish a cemetery at Kapiolani tract, Kailua, as he had not been able to visit the ground.

CHANGE OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. James Molony's application to be transferred as government physician from Koolau and Koolaula, Oahu, to Lahaina, Maui, was granted. The principle of promotion was thus observed.

FOOD COMMISSIONER.

President Cooper reported that the medical members of the Board, as a committee on filling the office of Food Commissioner, had decided upon a competitive examination of applicants under direction of Mr. Shorey, the retiring incumbent. There were four applications for the position.

DR. CONRADY NOW.

A letter was read from L. L. Conrady, M. D., repeating an application of the writer to be made assistant superintendent at the Settlement. He wrote from Belgium. Dr. Conrady was formerly at the Settlement as Father Conrady, in the capacity of a lay brother of the Catholic mission. After leaving there he went to the Orient filled with the purpose of studying leprosy and returning to these islands some day. Next he was heard of back in the American and Canadian Northwest regions, where some years before he was a missionary among the Indians.

There being no position and no salary appropriated for one of the kind Dr. Conrady sought, the Board voted to deny the application.

SWIPES AT SETTLEMENT.

Superintendent McVeigh brought up the old evil of swipes at the Settlement. The traffic was rife and it was next to impossible to obtain convictions. He asked if the Board could not formulate regulations whereby for one thing, possession would be valid evidence against anyone in whose domicile the noxious liquor was found. As the houses were the property of the Board he thought this means of suppressing the business would be the more easily operated.

A SICKLY JOKE.

"What is your husband's doctor-allopath or homeopath?" "I don't know. My husband calls him his 'biographer'." "What does he mean by that?" "Well, the doctor is at work upon his life."—Philadelphia Press.

SEASONABLE PUNISHMENT.

"That boy of mine," said the country editor, "is a little wild, I admit, but he's young yet. He needs a little reasoning." "Season's what he'll get," interrupted Farmer Hardgrave, "if he don't keep out my orchard. I'll pepper him with rock salt."—Philadelphia Press.

SOME FEW SENSATIONS

Anything But Dull About Courts Yesterday.

Certainly there was no complaint coming from anyone in quest of the mildly sensational about the judiciary precincts yesterday. First there was Judge Gear's decision, making it necessary for misdemeanants, down to the ordinary drunk, to be indicted by a grand jury before they can be punished.

Next came the row in the secret chamber of the grand jury in the forenoon, only to be divulged on the house-tops of publicity in the afternoon.

Then there ensued the sudden collapse of the Club Stables equity rehearing before Judge Robinson.

THE CHILTON CASE.

Finally, in minor details, were repeated outbreaks of argument over the admissibility of evidence in the Chilton case of alleged harboring of a stolen child. Mrs. Place, mother of the girl said to have been abducted and concealed, was on the witness stand most of the day. The jury had frequent rests while the lawyers had it out on technicalities with much oratory.

Besides the happenings in open court, some highly interesting matters dropped on the files in the clerk's office.

TRIAL THROWN UP.

Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon broke off his hearing of the Club Stables equity suit, declining to have more to do with it. The Supreme Court had set aside a decision by Judge De Bolt in favor of the defendants, remitting the case to the Circuit Court for such further proceedings as the prevailing opinion required. Amongst the declared views of the appellate court was one that sufficient testimony had not been taken below to show that the disputed salaries were not excessive as alleged in the complaint of Bolte et al.

The testimony at the former trial was read now under stipulation, but this was not satisfactory to Judge Robinson. He felt that to weigh the testimony properly he should have had opportunity of hearing it from the mouths of the witnesses, and observing the demeanor of witnesses on the stand. According to his view of the directions of the court above, also, Judge Robinson refused to admit any new evidence on the part of the plaintiff. Moreover, he considered that Judge De Bolt should have reheard the case himself. Judge De Bolt held that he was not legally but morally disqualified, hence had assigned the case to Judge Robinson.

A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for plaintiffs, was much dissatisfied with Judge Robinson's throwing up of the case and it was reported yesterday evening that he might sue for a mandamus from the Supreme Court to compel Judge Robinson to resume the hearing and render judgment. J. J. Dunne appeared for the plaintiffs.

LONG-WINDED CASE.

The Godfrey-Rowland ejectment trial before Judge De Bolt reached the beginning of the case for the defendants yesterday afternoon. A motion for a nonsuit, made when the plaintiffs rested, had been denied.

MISSING WAILUKU STOCK.

Maria King and Elizabeth Fairchild, beneficiaries under the will of the late Thomas Cummins, have filed objections to the report of Henry Smith, master, on the accounts of Bruce Cartwright, trustee. M. F. Prosser is their attorney and the objection is based on the following reasons: "That the said trustee has not fully accounted for property of the estate of decedent in that he should now have in his possession, as part of said estate, the forty shares of stock in the Wailuku Sugar Co. referred to on the sixth page of said report."

"That said forty shares of stock in said Wailuku Sugar Co. were issued to the estate of decedent and were awarded to said Cartwright as trustee of said estate."

TO THROW OUT APPEAL.

In the case of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., vs. Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, the plaintiff, by its attorneys, Thayer & Hemenway, moves that the appeal of defendant from the District Court be stricken from the docket on the ground that no appeal lies to the Circuit Court from a judgment of a District Magistrate rendered on default.

MOTION FOR SALE.

Castle & Withington for W. R. Castle and others, of defendants in the partition suit of M. F. Scott et al., vs. E. N. Philpo et al., move under Judge De Bolt's supplementary decree for an order of sale of all the remaining portion of the land of Honolulu lying within the upper government road mentioned in said decree.

DAVIS ASSERTS INNOCENCE.

George A. Davis has filed a brief on his petition for a rehearing of the case of his disbarment. It occupies eleven pages of typewriting with an additional page of newspaper print interlarded, the latter purporting to be a verbatim report of the stormy proceedings before Circuit Judge Perry (now Associate Justice of the Supreme Court) which ended in Davis's being committed to prison, on a Christmas eve, for ten days for contempt of court, the sentence taking effect on the completion of one just

preceding to pay a fine of fifty dollars.

Davis goes over the same ground as in his previous pleadings and concludes thus:

"No case can be found where an attorney brings a suit by which all parties are benefited, when his conduct was open and free from suspicion; where the parties entitled to their money so far as the attorney is concerned got it and where compensation for his services was agreed upon by his client, and is both reasonable and satisfactory, was ever suspended or disbarred."

"Justice and fair play call loudly for a reversal of this order of disbarment and believing that my innocence is stamped upon this record and that no tribunal ought upon the evidence find me guilty, I ask for a rehearing and for a reversal and vindication."

MANDATE TO MAGISTRATE.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., yesterday brought a mandamus suit against Lyle A. Dickey, First District Magistrate of Honolulu, to compel him to issue an execution on a judgment for \$309.49 in favor of plaintiff in the suit of E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., vs. William C. Achi. In the case mentioned, it is alleged, defendant made no defense whatever but after judgment appealed to the Circuit Court. Plaintiff next moved before Judge Dickey that an execution issue forthwith, for the reason that the appeal was ostensibly taken for delay. Judge Dickey denied the motion in the following delivery:

"The court finds that good cause has been shown for issuance of an execution pending defendant's appeal to Circuit Court, First Circuit, which has been perfected, but denies the motion on the ground that Section 37, Laws of 1892, as amended by Section 17, Act 32, Laws of 1903, is not applicable to District Magistrates in cases where the amount involved is over \$20."

Under the old law a debtor might beat his creditor by dilatory appeals. Among other law amendments enacted by the last Legislature was one intended to remedy this abuse. Judge Dickey, however, holds that the 1903 law does not reach its intended mark. This mandamus suit will serve as a test of the question.

THE SPRECKELS CASE.

Claus Spreckels by his attorneys, Kinney & McClanahan and Hatch & Ballou, answers the ejectment complaint of his daughter, Emma Claudina Spreckels Watson, with a denial of each and every allegation thereof.

THE BISHOP MUSEUM.

[The Official and Commercial Record].

The Bishop Museum is one of the star attractions of Honolulu, and, by reason of its completeness and careful arrangement it must ever remain so. It is a matter of intense regret that it should be found necessary to keep it closed for so long. The reason given is that the presence of visitors interferes with the rearrangement made necessary by the enlargement and the installation of new material. This is unquestionably a sound reason for keeping the Museum closed most of the time until the rearrangement is completed; but we fail to see why it is necessary to close the whole building all of the time during several months.

Some of the rooms, for instance the feather room, are not being rearranged. The feather room is the most interesting in the whole building. Why should it be closed for months, simply because changes are being made in another part of the building? The time of the curator and his assistants need not be occupied by visitors, although they greatly increase the interest. A more watchman can be in charge of the completed rooms and enable the public to have the benefit of visiting the rooms where installation is not in progress.

If the trustees knew the amount of keen disappointment caused to travelers and visitors from the other islands to say nothing of local people, by being shut out entirely from the museum, the Board believes that some arrangement would be made by which at least a partial exhibition could take place each week. In this connection it is well to say that the old schedule of opening on Fridays and Saturdays only, shuts out people from the other islands, who come to the city and return by the same steamer. If the museum could be opened Sunday afternoons it would accommodate a great many people and be appreciated.

Vessels Must Be Seaworthy.

Shipping Commissioner Holt has received a circular from the department advising him to exercise special care in seeing that crews are shipped only in seaworthy vessels. The collector of customs is also requested to ascertain when certificates of inspection expire within thirty days and to see that a new inspection is made. This will not be possible in Honolulu, as there are no inspectors located in the islands.

Coal Cargo Arrives.

The American schooner Lyman D. Foster arrived yesterday afternoon, fifty-nine days from Newcastle. She experienced pleasant weather. The Foster has a cargo of coal for Castle & Cooke.

Four Companies of native Filipino soldiers have been ordered on duty at the St. Louis Exposition. Of course this is at Government expense and while in service the men will receive regular pay. Why is it that a Hawaiian company was not given the same chance?—Independent.

For the excellent reason that there is no Hawaiian company in the United States Army.

A GOOD POINT.

Bachelor—"I don't understand why he wants to marry her. Why, she hasn't any mind at all." Henpeck—"So much the better. Then she can't be changing it every hour or so."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
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Canadian Pacific Railway.

FITCH HAS HIS INNING

**Suit That Brought
Him Back Is
Now on.**

Judge Robinson was engaged all day Tuesday with the trial of the elec-
tion suit of Frank Godfrey, trustee,
et al. vs. Helen Rowland et al. Thomas
Fitch for plaintiff; Kinney & Mc-
Clanahan and Frank Andrade for de-
fendants. The jury are the following:
Edward C. Holstein, Geo. H. Karratt,
Chas. B. Dwight, Louis Warren, J. H.
Love, Laurence H. Dee, E. E. Moss-
man, M. W. Parkhurst, P. M. Lucas
and Isaac Adams.

Nine witnesses for the plaintiffs were
examined and there are several more
to come, yet some hope that the trial will
be concluded today is expressed. This
is the case that brought Mr. Fitch
back to Hawaii after he had shaken
the coral dust off his feet. Having
missed yesterday's steamer he hopes to
leave in the Siberia on October 6.

INSURANCE TEST CASE.

Judgment and plaintiff's bill of costs
have been filed in the case of Kwong
Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Manchester Fire
Assurance Co., wherein a directed ver-
dict was given before Judge De Bolt
for the plaintiff. It will now go up to
the Supreme Court after the usual for-
malities and be a test case for other
insurance suits relating to the China-
town conflagration of January 29, 1900.

DECLARED AN ABSCONDER.

Judge Robinson has signed an order
declaring that Chew Mon, administra-
tor of the estate of Yee Chew Fan, de-
ceased, is an absconder from the Terri-
tory of Hawaii with \$300 belonging to
the heirs of the estate. There is evi-
dence that the absconder is in Manila,
Philippine Islands. Lee Shee, widow
of deceased, petitioned for an order to
Chew Mon to show cause why he should
not pay the money into court, but the
summons was too late. The
bird had flown.

OLD DAMAGE SUIT.

An amended complaint has been filed
in the suit of J. C. Axtell vs. H. E.
Hendrick, for \$10,000 damages on ac-
count of malicious prosecution under a
charge of embezzlement of \$600. The
suit for damages was brought sixteen
months ago. Axtell and Hendricks
were business partners.

THE PRINCE APPEALS.

Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole has ap-
pealed to the Circuit Court with a jury
from judgment against him amounting
to \$282 rendered by District Magistrate
Dickey in favor of W. W. Dimond &
Co., Ltd.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Judges Gear and Robinson had a day
off yesterday. Judge Gear's decision on
the infamous crime question is
promised for this morning.

H. Miki has filed his bond in the sum
of \$1000 as administrator of the estate
of Minekichi Kuabara, deceased.

D. W. Anderson has filed his bond
in the sum of \$250 as administrator of
the estate of Daniel O'Leary, deceased.
M. T. Simonton, George C. Sea and
Clem. H. Quinn have been appointed
appraisers of the estate of Thos. J.
Cummings, deceased.

PETER HIGH AND CARPENTER'S UNION

Peter High says that the statements
made by the Carpenters' Union about
his connection with that body are un-
true. "I never was a member of the
Union," said Mr. High, "and I never
was fined. I attended one or two of
the organization meetings but when I
learned that the object was to run out
the Orientals and shorten the hours of
labor I declined to have anything to do
with the Union and left the hall, not
to return again. The carpenters say
that they don't want to work with
Asiaties on my jobs. They don't need
me. I have one Japanese fireman in my
mill and none on my contracts. Despite
my feeling that the Asiaties should be
let alone I employ citizens by prefer-
ence, but I may be driven to hire Ja-
panese and Chinamen. They are here
and serve to keep the Union from over-
running everybody. My contracts must
go on with citizen labor if possible;
if not, with the other kind."

"The Union says it hasn't threatened
Mr. High. Why whenever I am away
from my mill Union people come
around and try to persuade them to
leave, telling all sorts of falsehoods
about me and my prospects. They say,
furthermore, that I can't get citizen
labor. Why I have plenty of it now
and can't take all the men who apply."

A UNION WARNING.

Touching the statement of the Union
that it did not interfere with a Portu-
guese laborer employed by Mr. High,
here is a copy of a letter it sent to
him:

Honolulu, Sept. 9th, 1903.
Mr. Frank Souza.
Dear Sir and Brother: You are ac-
cused of breaking the rules of the
Union by working more than eight
hours per day. Therefore you are
kindly requested to come to our next
meeting, on Monday, Sept. 21st, at
Brooklyn Hall.

Yours fraternally,
FRED SACKWITZ,
Secretary.
P. S.—If the above accusation is true
you are requested to stop immediately.

CORONER WAS BUSY

**Jap Hospital Is
Censured for
Neglect.**

The death of Oginio Risike, the Ja-
panese laborer who met with an ac-
cident Monday evening while assisting in
unloading machinery from the freight-
er Nevada at the Railway wharf, brought
to light at the coroner's in-
quest held yesterday afternoon, negli-
gence on the part of the attaches at the
Japanese hospital to which place the
injured man had been removed.
Risike lay on the operating table for
twenty minutes before any attempt
was made to staunch the flow of blood
from an ugly wound in the right leg
between the knee and the ankle. A
pool of blood formed while the police
officers waited for the man. At
length a "No. 2" doctor appeared and
a rubber bandage was then applied.
The man died the same evening, and it
was alleged at the inquest that this
negligence contributed, in no small de-
gree, to his death.

The Japanese was employed by Mc-
Cabe, Hamilton & Rennie, and was
standing on a flat car while heavy ma-
chinery was being unloaded from the
steamer's deck to the platform. The
machinery caused the car to cant over
on its side, and the man was caught
under it, resulting in a fracture of his
ankle and the laceration of his leg.

At the hospital, a Japanese bacteri-
ologist attended the injured laborer,
coming to the operating room, accord-
ing to his testimony, upon being called
by a nurse. He applied a bandage at
once.

Officer McDuffie testified that on the
arrival of the patrol wagon at the Ja-
panese hospital, the man was put on
the table. He noticed a pool of blood
forming under the man's right leg. He
stated that he called the nurse's atten-
tion to this and asked him to apply a
bandage. He says there was considerable
delay in having this done. He
thought it was twenty minutes before
aid was given to the patient.

Three employees of McCabe, Hamil-
ton & Rennie testified as to the man-
ner of the unloading of the machinery
and blocking it on the car. A roller
started from under the mass causing
the car to tip over. The Japanese fore-
man testified that he did not know the
man's name, as the men went by num-
bers, and the deceased was No. 25.

THE JURY THEN RETURNED THE FOLLOWING VERDICT:

"That the said Oginio Risike came to
his death in Honolulu, Island of Oahu,
Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of
September, 1903, from hemorrhage due
to a lacerated wound caused by his leg
being crushed by the accidental falling
of a piece of machinery."

"We further find from the evidence
that proper medical attendance was
not rendered the deceased person at the
Japanese Hospital on Liliha street as
soon as it was proper."

(Signed)
CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH,
Coroner.

F. P. MINTYRE,
W. G. WALKER,
E. N. G. JACKSON,
D. K. VIDA,
H. C. MELLITT.

FIRE INQUEST.

A fire inquest jury was called yester-
day to investigate the fire which
broke out Monday evening alongside
the store of Len Tao on River street,
and investigated the matter at the po-
lice station at 2 p. m. Officer McDuffie,
the store owner, and the watch-
man offered testimony, and the jury,
composed of J. A. Gilman, Q. H. Ber-
roy, and Frank McIntyre, brought in
a verdict as follows:

An inquisition taken at Honolulu, on
the 23d day of September, 1903, before
Chas. F. Chillingworth, Deputy Sheriff
of the Territory of Hawaii, in re "Burn-
ing of a certain building situated on
River street, mauka side of E. C. Win-
ston block, in said Honolulu, on the
morning of Tuesday, the 23d day of
September, 1903," upon their oaths say:
That said fire was discovered at about
half after twelve o'clock, a. m., Sep-
tember 22, 1903, in the rear portion of
said building.

That the actual cause and origin of
the fire is to this jury unknown, but
we believe, on the evidence introduced,
it to be the act of an incendiary.

Len Tao, the store owner, said the
place was insured about five months
ago. There was a quantity of rice in
the store which he had received from
Ewa, for which he had not paid. He
claimed to have had but a tin and a
half of kerosene in stock and had not
spilled any. He had piled up some
mattresses and bays in the place on
Monday which he intended to ship to
his brother at Lahaina by yesterday's
steamer. He said he was unaware of
the origin of the blaze.

H. Taylor, the negro watchman, who
said he did not know how long he had
been in the Islands but was certain he
had "celebrated two Christmases here,"
testified that he was in the vicinity of
Len Tao's store with his wife, when he
heard a Japanese yell "Fire!" He
saw flames shooting out of a box on
the ground near the store.

Officer McDuffie testified that when
he went to the place while the blaze
was being extinguished, he smelt ke-
rosene, and found it had been poured
on the rear portion of the building.
He tried to open the door but found it
locked. A Chinaman, the owner, was
inside, and he refused to open it,
whereupon the officer broke it down.
Len Tao appeared excited. After
considerable parleying the Chinaman
accompanied McDuffie to an upstairs
room where the Chinaman's clothes
were bundled, and Officer McDuffie

thought the man was ready for flight.
At the station the following insurance
receipt was found:

"Received from Len Wai & Co., \$20,
payment in full for policy No. 2,401,530,
Alliance Assurance Co., from Sept. 21,
1903, to Sept. 21, 1904, for \$100. (Policy
to be given.) (Signed) W. G. Irwin
& Co."

It was noted the date of the receipt
was the same day as the fire.

CARELESSNESS THE CAUSE.

The jury impanelled to investigate
the causes leading up to the death of
George Parker, who was injured Fri-
day evening by being struck by an
electric car near the junction of Bere-
tania and King streets, brought in a
verdict of death due to the carelessness
of the deceased.

Dr. McDonald who made an autopsy
on the body testified that he found an
abrasion over the left eye, and found
a clot of blood on the brain. His
opinion was that death was due to
hemorrhage of the brain.

Takata, a Japanese soda water shop
owner, stated that Parker ate ice cream
in his place and then walked outside
at which time he was struck by the
car. He took a glass of water to the
injured man, whom he found uncon-
scious.

The motorman of the car said he was
just coming to a stop at a station to
let a passenger off when a man reeled
against the car, his head coming in
contact with the second hand rail and
as he did so, the car stopped and the
motorman jumped off the car and picked
up the unconscious man.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth order-
ed Len Tao to be held under a charge
of arson in the first degree.

THAT ST. LOUIS FAIR BUILDING

Editor Advertiser: Probably every
intelligent citizen of this Territory
would feel proud either to see a fine
Hawaiian building at the Louisiana
Purchase Exposition, or to know that
Hawaii was eminently represented
there by such a structure. Even if Ha-
waii merely had a handful of klawe
beans to exhibit, which, as compared
to the products and manufactures of
almost every other State or Territory
would be a fair comparison, still we
would feel proud of our building and
the patriotism of our citizens which in-
spired the erection of the structure.
The question however is as to the ex-
penditure; as to whether we can afford
to expend \$30,000.00 for a building there
commensurate with our pride and
patriotism.

If the government has the means and
it is not imperatively needed at home
it might be advisable to erect the
building both to gratify our pride and
as an advertisement for the Territory.

If the parents, the heads of homes
on the Islands, were consulted it is
more than likely they would unani-
mously state that the multiplying of
school facilities at home is infinitely
more imperative than the spending of
such a sum abroad. Were they con-
sulted they would tell of the fearfully
inadequate capacity of our schools for
the number of children desiring to ob-
tain an education. Of the turning
away of many for lack of school room;
of the congestion in many of the rooms,
where in many instances more scholars
are admitted than the seating capacity
warrants; of there being in some in-
stances eighty scholars under one
teacher and teacher, etc., \$30,000.00 would
pay fifty teachers for one year, or it
would erect a large school building
which would relieve the congestion
and be a useful and ornamental build-
ing for fifty years to come.

There are other public utilities in
which if \$30,000.00 could be expended
at present it would tend to lasting
benefit to the populace. For instance,
it is stated that the drinking water of
the city of Honolulu is the cause of
much sickness and if that sum could
be expended towards a filtering plant
it would go far to improve the health
of the city. Any of your readers can
mention other more profitable local
ways of spending \$30,000.00.

I would not like to be set down as a
"knocker," in fact personally would
like to see Hawaii represented at this
grand Exposition by a building grand-
er than the Alexander Young Building,
and which contained attractive exhi-
bits of all our products and manufac-
tures.

At present I believe it would be un-
wise and suicidal to expend so large
a sum abroad.

If our promoters and planters feel
that they can do this thing from their
private fortunes we will honor them,
but I am certain the wise citizens of
the Territory would prefer that this
large sum of money be only expended
abroad when we can afford to do so.
Charity should begin at home.

JAMES W. GIRVIN.

JAPANESE BOUND OVER FOR PEONAGE

Commissioner Douthitt yesterday
held an examination of Shinno Utaro
for peonage. There was interesting
evidence about the Japanese organiza-
tion for the protection of persons of
that nationality arrested for import-
ing women and holding them in slav-
ery. Adachi, one of the witnesses, testi-
fied not only to the existence of such
a body, but to the amount of its re-
venues from assessments. These ranged
from \$400 to more than \$600 a month,
according to the necessity of employ-
ing lawyers to defend those accused of
the crimes in question.

Before the month of August was half
gone the books of the association were
captured by Marshal Hendry, yet up
to that time \$610 had been paid in by
members under stress of the campaign
instituted.

Utaro was bound over in bonds of
\$5,000 to appear before the Federal
grand jury.

THE EXPORT TRADE PORTS.

The doors through which the exports
of the United States flow to the out-
side world are opening more widely
year by year, and this seems to be
especially true of the ports located on
the Gulf of Mexico, the northern lake
border, and the Pacific coast. For-
merly the Atlantic coast ports held a
very large proportion of the export
as well as import trade, but in recent
years the export trade is being distrib-
uted to the ports at the north and the
south, as well as the west, though in
importations the Atlantic ports still
retain about 80 per cent of the total
import trade. The figures of the fiscal
year just ended, compared with
those of the fiscal year 1901, present-
ed by the Department of Commerce and
Labor, through its Bureau of Statis-
tics, show a reduction of Boston of 55
millions in exports; New York a re-
duction of 24 millions; Philadelphia a
reduction of 6 millions; Baltimore a
reduction of 25 millions; Newport News
a reduction of 7 millions, and Norfolk
a reduction of nearly 2 millions. Mov-
ing down the coast toward the south,
however, and still comparing the fig-
ures of 1903 with those of 1901, Savan-
nah shows an increase in exportations
of about 8 millions; Wilmington, N. C.,
over 2 millions; Galveston an increase
of 3 millions; Mobile an increase of
4 millions and New Orleans a decrease
of 3 millions.

Combining all of the Atlantic ports,
the total exports of 1903, compared with
those of 1901, show a falling off of \$98,-
000,000; the Gulf ports show practi-
cally the same figures in 1903 as in 1901;
Mexican border ports show an increase
of nearly 5 millions; Pacific ports an
increase of 10 millions, and northern
border and lake ports an increase of 18
millions in the exports of 1903 com-
pared with those of 1901. Thus the
Atlantic ports are the only group
showing a reduction in 1903 compared
with 1901.

In imports, however, the Atlantic
ports still hold their commanding posi-
tion. The total imports of 1903
amounted to 1,025 millions, and of this,
\$21 millions, or 80 per cent, came in
through the Atlantic ports. In 1901
the total importations were \$66 mil-
lions; of this, \$17 millions, or 25 per
cent, came in through Atlantic ports.
Comparing the imports of 1903 with
those of 1901, the Atlantic ports show
an increase of 151 million dollars; the
Gulf ports, 12 millions; Mexican border
ports, 3 millions; Pacific ports, 8 mil-
lions, and northern border and lake
ports, 25 millions.

Comparing conditions at the principal
ports in 1903 with those of 1901, it may
be said that Baltimore shows an in-
crease in exports from 71,000,000 in 1903
to \$1,000,000 in 1901, and an increase in
imports from 16,000,000 in 1903 to 27,000,-
000 in 1901. Boston shows in 1903 ex-
ports of \$85,000,000, and in 1901, \$88,000,-
000, an increase of \$3,000,000; in imports
Boston shows in 1903, \$73,000,000, and
in 1901, \$86,000,000, a gain of \$13,000,000.
New York shows in 1903 exports of
\$347,000,000, and in 1901, \$505,000,000,
an increase of \$158,000,000; and imports in
1903 of \$548,000,000 and in 1901 of \$618,-
000,000, an increase of \$70,000,000. Phila-
delphia shows in 1903 an exportation of
\$49,000,000, and in 1901, \$73,000,000, an in-
crease of \$24,000,000; and imports in
1903 of \$66,000,000, and in 1901 of \$60,-
000,000, a reduction of \$6,000,000. Savan-
nah shows in 1903 exportations of a
little less than \$20,000,000, and in 1901
over \$54,000,000, an increase of \$34,000,-
000. Galveston shows in 1903 an ex-
portation of \$37,000,000, and in 1901,
\$104,000,000, an increase of \$67,000,000.
New Orleans shows in 1903 an exor-
tation of \$77,000,000, and in 1901, \$149,-
000,000, an increase of \$72,000,000.

The following table shows the im-
ports and exports of the Atlantic, Gulf,
Mexican border, Pacific, and northern
border and interior ports, respectively,
in 1903 and 1901:

IMPORTS.	
Ports.	1903.
Atlantic ports.....	\$717,360,074
Gulf ports.....	24,632,332
Mexican border ports.....	13,825,550
Pacific ports.....	48,315,035
Northern border and lake ports.....	52,923,430
Interior ports.....	9,294,501
Total.....	\$866,400,922

EXPORTS.	
Ports.	1903.
Atlantic ports.....	\$624,278,456
Gulf ports.....	125,591,932
Mexican border ports.....	12,151,900
Pacific ports.....	42,229,504
Northern border and lake ports.....	43,413,402
Interior ports.....	603
Total.....	\$847,665,194

* Includes \$10,898,363 gold and silver
in ore; not included in figures of 1903.

Amenities of Journalism.
Over in Shanghai the Times has
turned Poot Ayres loose on Frederick
O'Brien's Cablenews in Manila, with
the following result:

In the city of Manila.
Far across the bounding billow.
There's a paper that is yclept The
Cablenews;
Into its it's always flying.
Over men and things Shanghai.
And its type is just as rotten as its
news.

In that Filipino city,
'Tis a melancholy pity,
'That truth is such a notable recluse.
From that individual trying.
Whose name just rhymes with
'lieing'—
The skipper of the turgid Cable-
news.

WASN'T THAT MEAN?
"Speech," remarked the female philo-
sopher, "is often quicker than
thought."

"Yes," rejoined the masculine ani-
mal. "I'm reminded of that fact every
time I hear a woman talk!"—St. Joseph
Press.

NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE.
"One truth learned by actual expe-
rience does more good than ten experi-
ences one hears about." Tell a man
that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera
morbus and he will most likely forget
it before the end of the day. Let him
have a severe attack of that disease,
feel that he is about to die, use this
remedy, and learn from his own ex-
perience how quickly it gives relief,
and he will remember it all his life.
For sale by all Dealers and Druggists.
Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for
Hawaii.

A Bad Skin

Prick your skin with a needle. You
will see it is full of blood, full all the
time. But what kind of blood? Rich
and pure? Or thin and impure? Pure
blood makes the skin clear, smooth,
healthy. Impure blood covers the skin
with pimples, sores, boils, eczema,
eruptions, tetter, salt-rheum.



Mr. Frank Hewett, of Kalgoolie, W. A.,
sends his photograph and tells what cured him.
"When a boy my skin broke out in bad sores
about my hands. After trying a great many
remedies in vain, I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla
and was quickly cured. Recently I was
troubled again with severe boils, but one bot-
tle of the same old remedy completely cured
me. It's the greatest blood-purifying medi-
cine in the world."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping your bowels
in good condition with Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniates it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

Seizure of Japanese Vessels.

A Russian cruiser, the Manchou Maru, has seized a number of Japanese fishing vessels at a place called "Kesh-kawa" or "Chikka" in Kamohatka. Some accounts say that four Russian ships made the capture; some put the number at only one. As to the Japanese vessels also there is discrepancy, and whether 9 or 14 were seized we cannot tell. At all events their crews are said to have averaged 272 men. They were all taken to Vladivostok where 26 were placed in confinement, 150 were sent back to Japan, and the remainder were to be sent by the next opportunity. We have only the account given by the Japanese themselves and of course there is another side to the story. They say that they had obtained passports and complied with all the prescribed preliminaries before leaving Vladivostok for "Chikka." Their object was to purchase salted salmon, and they were working in cooperation with Russian subjects. But the Russian authorities decided that their procedure was unlawful. The captured vessels belonged to people in Hokkaido.—Japan Daily Mail.

No Robbers' Roost.

There were no developments yesterday in the case of young Theodore Cooper, except that High Sheriff Brown was authorized to post a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the supposed kidnappers.

Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, the father of Theodore Cooper, and Lieut. Leslie of the Mounted Police made a search of Waialea and the lower Tantalus region, for traces of a robber's roost, but found none.

Vox Populi Vox Dei.

Besides being a shrewd politician, Senator W. C. Achi is a great humorist. While delivering a speech at Kalihini the Republican County Convention campaign, Achi threw some Latin into his fluent Hawaiian. "Vox populi, vox Dei," he shouted and interpreted it thus to the natives: "God's voice rules in the heavens above, but the voice of the people governs in the fighting Seventh precinct."

TO PLEASE COOK.

Mrs. Subbubs — "Poor Henry! He does get so tired of playing checkers!" Mrs. Sitty — "Well, why doesn't he stop it?" Mrs. Subbubs — "Gracious! How could he keep the cook in good humor if he did? That's the only game she can play."—Ex.

If, as suggested, the Republicans should adopt "the full baby carriage" as the campaign slogan, the Democrats will concede Utah.—The Salt Lake Herald.

So England has called the attention of the Sultan to the serious condition in Macedonia. Possibly he had not noticed it.—The Pittsburg Dispatch.

FISH AND LEPROSY**Results of English Investigations in India.**

Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson, the eminent English surgeon, was sent to India with a commission by the government to investigate the causes of that terrible disease leprosy. He found that it was due chiefly to eating badly preserved fish.

"Various persons have said to me over and over again: 'Leprosy disappears before civilization; you need not trouble yourself about fish,'" says Dr. Hutchinson. "My reply is that it recedes under many conditions of advancing civilization, but not under all. For instance, there is plenty of leprosy in the West Indian Islands and in Spain and Portugal, while in Cape Colony it is steadily advancing, and if there are benefits to be derived from mere segregation Cape Colony ought to have felt them. The advocates of the fish theory allege broadly that the one factor of importance in the decline of leprosy is the disuse of badly preserved fish and that the advance of civilization acts by supplying different articles of food and thus diminishing the consumption of bad fish."

"I have often been asked why decomposing meat might not also be a cause of leprosy as well as decomposing fish, and the reply is that there are many communities in which it has long been habitual to eat decomposing meat but in which no leprosy occurs. A Kaffir in Natal will eat the flesh of a dead ox, however advanced in decomposition it may be, but from time immemorial they had no leprosy in Natal until they had communication with Cape Colony, where the people eat salt fish, and that is within the last sixty years. The fish hypothesis assumes that really fresh fish and really well preserved fish are both alike innocuous and that cured or uncured fish in commencing decomposition may occasionally contain ingredients which become effective in the causation of leprosy. It is not the excessive use of fish but the accidental reception of a specific ingredient in connection with fish which determines the occurrence of the disease. The belief that leprosy is communicated by direct inheritance was entirely discredited by the evidence of the commission and leads to very much other evidence which leads us to attach no importance to the belief that it is so communicated. The hypothesis of commensalism is very much more plausible. At Lahore I saw a baker who came among the general outpatients of the hospital for advice because he had got very sore hands and this was a great impediment to him in making bread. He was a leper unquestionably and his hands had leper's sores upon them. We can see at once the possibilities of contagion in that direction."

"Having made these explanations, I now proceed to my argument, one point of which will be that there is no part of India in which the fish hypothesis is not possible. My journey was on the southeast coast, stopping at Madras, Calcutta, Darjeeling, and then across the whole north of Hindustan, going as far north as Lahore and passing down to Mysore and Bombay. Leprosy is scattered all over India; there is no place which is absolutely free from it, and it prevails to a very large extent excepting in a very few places. Tables have been prepared which show that five per cent is the average prevalence of leprosy throughout the whole Indian population. There are no places in India where the fish hypothesis is impossible on account of there being no fish to eat. I will read you a brief quotation from the 'Imperial Gazetteer' in India, by Sir William Hunter. He has written as follows: 'All the waters of India, the sea, the rivers and the tanks, swarm with a great variety of fishes, which are caught in every corner of the country and furnish a considerable portion of the food of the poorer classes. They are eaten fresh, or as nearly fresh as may be, for the art of curing them is not generally practiced, owing to the exigencies of the salt monopoly.' Two districts, however, were pointed out to me as being those in which the fish hypothesis would not apply on account of the great difficulty of obtaining fish and the smallness of its supply."

"The Chota Nagpur district was one. It is an inland district situated rather high up on hills in a sandy district, and over and over again I was told in Calcutta by men who were well experienced and had lived in that neighborhood that if I would go to Chota Nagpur I should find a district in which leprosy prevailed and fish was not obtainable. The other locality of which the same thing was asserted was the sub-Himalayan country in the north of Hindustan. I was assured that the people do not get fish there and yet they have leprosy. The Chota Nagpur district is some distance from the sea and has but few rivers. Its leper asylum is a little town. I went there, of course, and met the Rev. Dr. Harn, a medical doctor as well as a theological one, and I said that my object in coming was to question those of the lepers in the asylum—more than 500 in number—who said they had never eaten fish. Dr. Harn replied: 'I have not one in the asylum who has not eaten fish. They have all eaten fish habitually.' Dr. Harn's resident medical officer, who was more familiar with the lepers themselves than Dr. Harn himself, added to this: 'Not eaten fish? Why, a great many of them think that fish has caused it. Numbers have left off eating fish in the belief that it had been the cause of the leprosy and made it worse! So much for Chota Nagpur.'"

"Why had my friends who said that there was no fish been so certain? They had traveled through the district rapidly in the dry season, and they did not realize that in the rainy season every pool and river and brook was full of water and that there was plenty of fish to be got. In this leper asylum, of which it was asserted in Calcutta that none of the inmates had eaten fish, the fact was that fish was given regularly for meals."

"I must now pass on to ask if there is any religious creed in India to which the suspicion of eating fish will not apply. The chief sects in India—I must not attempt detail because there are so many sects—are the Hindoo and the Mohammedan. The Mohammedan will eat anything except pork and one or two other white meats; for instance, I think he will not eat hare, but he will eat fish freely. A Hindoo lives to a very large extent on rice. He would not eat any flesh of cows; that would violate a sacred rule; but he will eat almost any other kind of meat, and he will eat fish, although he has a sentimental feeling that it is better and more virtuous to live on vegetable than on animal food. Certain forms of Brahminism freely allow of fish eating, and it is enjoined in the ritual that they shall eat fish at certain times. The very highest caste Brahmins will not eat animal food, but even among them the free use of animal food, including fish, is allowed up to the age of nine years, when the children assume the sacred thread, and afterward they must not eat animal food. Again, the Jains form a very ancient sect, as old as Buddhism, and they are rigidly against the taking of life in any form. They go about with a little piece of muslin in front of their mouths to prevent insects getting into their mouths, not that they wish to protect themselves against the disagreeableness of the insects, but they wish to protect the insect's life. Yet I think he would be a bold man who felt sure that no Jain ever ate fish."

"Hindoo sentiment with regard to fish may be said to be somewhat thus: That every Hindoo would prefer to say that he had not eaten fish, and if you go to a leper asylum to question them as to whether they have done so, it is very much as if you should institute an inquiry as to spirit drinking in an English asylum. Therefore, if you ask Hindoos in a leper asylum as to fish eating you must expect various replies, according to the moral courage of the man and according to what he thinks you want him to say."

BETTER LATE THAN

never. The Wise Man says there comes a time in men's lives when they are "afraid of that which is high; when fears are in the way; when desire fails and the grasshopper is a burden." In these days we call it nervous prostration; but it is the same old thing and is brought about in the identical way so popular with Solomon himself. The nerves collapse and the man's force and fire die out of him. It is nature's punishment for the sin of excess—and all sorts of "overdoing it." With the majority this state of things is not constitutional and may be corrected. Even in old men, when it has taken the form of general debility, a revival of the powers is virtually certain so long as there is no breakdown of any important organ. The grasshopper soon ceases to be a burden and ghosts resolve into gas, with those who rely on that popular purifier and restorative

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION As a tonic and builder this article is easily superior to any other. It promotes the rapid and complete digestion of food and thus enriches the blood, and so feeds and invigorates the nerves and all parts of the body; the impurities are thrown out through the Lungs, the Bowels, the Kidneys and the Skin—these four outlet doors—and health returns. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is no patent medicine as formula is printed on bottle; you need have no hesitation in buying it and trusting to it. It is effective from the first dose. "There will be no disappointment here and throughout the world."

Ran Over a Child.

A Japanese scorching down King street in Palama about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and incidentally ran over a Chinese child. The father of the child pursued the bicyclist, overtook him, and demanded that he make amends. The Jap's reply was a blow in the Chinaman's face. The injured party applied to the police for aid and the pugnacious Jap, Okata by name, was taken to the Police Station where a charge of assault and battery was entered against him.

COULD SCARCELY WALK.—Mr. G. S. Purton, a resident of Kyneton, Victoria, Australia, says: "Some time ago I was attacked with severe pains and stiffness in my legs, which affected me so that I could scarcely walk, when I was recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm by our local chemist, Mr. Stridwick. I have used it once a day since, and have experienced wonderful relief. I am indeed grateful for the good it has done me and shall be happy to recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone suffering from a similar complaint." For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One.
How It is Done in Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "While a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

MAGGIE PLACE

LIKES TO BE BAD.

Maggie Place, the girl who disappeared from her home at one time, and was found by the police after having been kept in the basement of the Clifton house, disappeared again several days ago. The girl's mother reported the matter to the police. Last evening Maggie Place was marched into the station by her mother, and the request was made that she be looked up, which was done. Maggie's countenance wore a defiant look, and when questioned about her movements she stubbornly refused to talk.

Mrs. Place, after diligent search, found her daughter in the house of a native man in Palama. The man was absent when Mrs. Place descended upon the premises to nab Maggie, and near by residents did not know his name. As for getting his name from Maggie, the attempt might as well have been made upon an oyster.

"Why don't you try to be good, Maggie," inquired well-meaning Clerk McKinnon.

"I don't want to be good," retorted Maggie; "I want to be bad. I don't want to live with my mother."

A Japanese Parable.

Coria may be compared to an infant who needs caressing and watching and not independence and liberty. As a nation, she does not reach the stage in which independence can be safely allowed without exposing her to the danger of becoming a victim of some wild animals or tumbling herself down into ditches, nor has she enough judgment to discriminate good and kind advice offered to her from one which is wicked and selfish. It was indeed the fault of our statesmen that they have treated her like an adult, while their clever opponents handled her as a child. What she wants are candies and playthings which our opponents were clever enough to offer to her and not the independence and liberty which we have promised to give her. What she fears is a big man who has a whip in his hand, and not the coming dangers of which we are constantly warning her. As a matter of fact, she is approaching step by step to the wild bear who is ready to devour her up. What would be the best way to save her from the merciless law of the animal, which a kind-hearted nurse would do under such circumstances? The mere shout of warning would do nothing good to her. The only and best way is to run and snatch her away. This is the way that every good nurse would do and that our statesmen must do to the child in danger. Korea, under the present circumstance.—Yorodan.

On a Japanese Card.

This—some Japanese characters at the side alone omitted—is a fac-simile of a card presented in perfect good faith to all tourists arriving at Hakodate in Japan:

NOTICE!!!

Having lately been REFITTED and preparations have been made to supply those who may give us a look up with the WORST of LIQUORS and FOOD at a reasonable price, and served by the

Ugliest Female Servants that can be procured

That Establishment can not boast of a Proprietor, but is carried on by a Japanese lady who would not be thought handsome even in a crowd. The Cook when his face is washed is considered the best looking of the company. Come up and see us, and don't let the Jirishika men bluff you by saying there is no such place as,

YOKOHAMA HOUSE
No. 22 Fumaba Cho, Hakodate,
HANNA BREWER.

THE IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

"New doctor, eh? Has he done you good?" "Well, I've been doing better."—Puck.

SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching
Burning Palms and Painful
Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Combining CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation when exacerbated, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENOON LTD., Cape Town.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S**CHLORODYNE**

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which ASSUAGES PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles of 1/2, 1, 2, 3d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Daventry, Limited, London.

NO RECORD BROKEN.

Glady's Made Better Time Than the Defiance.

The course distance sailed by the third and fourth class yachts on Rangatia Bay last, was 19 and 4-15 miles. That of the first class 29 and 1-8 miles. The third class Defiance started ten minutes ahead of the first class Gladys and finished three minutes and thirty seconds later, the Gladys finishing at the Spar buoy and the Defiance at the judges' stand.

The Gladys therefore sailed one-twentieth farther than the Defiance in three minutes and thirty seconds less time. Without doubt the Defiance, tacks included, covered twenty-four miles and without doubt the Gladys covered between twenty-five and twenty-six, but the actual distances are as above and no records were broken, as stated by the Defiance owners.

ALLAN DUNN,
Judge Yacht Races.

Germans the Greatest Readers.

According to recent statistics, Germany heads the list as a reading nation, Russia falling to zero. With regard to newspapers, the following facts are even more significant. In the United States of America 75,000,000 inhabitants are catered for by 22,000 journals, while Russia, with its population of 120,000,000, has only 800—i. e., thirty-seven times less. This paucity is easily accounted for by the censorship of professional writers is estimated at 12,000, 400 of whom are poets. It would, therefore, appear that Deutschland is not only the "readingest" but the "writingest" country in the world.

A Wild Goose Chase.

Advices by the Taviuni, which arrived yesterday, state that the expedition which left America some fourteen months ago in the schooner Hermann for the purpose of searching for buried treasure amongst some of the Pacific Islands has been abandoned, and has returned to California. The schooner Hermann arrived at Papeete somewhat unexpectedly last month. The party had searched about twenty islands, and the man who promised to show them where the treasure was hidden confessed to knowing nothing as to its whereabouts. The crew concluded they were on a "wild goose chase," and refused to continue a hopeless search. The vessel was sold at Papeete, and the party returned to California. The venture has been a heavy loss to the promoters, who were all members of the expedition.—Auckland Star.

Looking for Consignee.

The American bark Abbey Palmer, which arrived in port on Saturday from Newcastle with a cargo of coal, is meeting with a rather unusual experience in not knowing who is the consignee of the cargo of 2900 tons. A cablegram was sent to the charterers in San Francisco on Monday, and a reply as to the identity of the consignee is expected today.

Savage Gorillas.

"The prevailing belief that gorillas, chimpanzees or orang-outangs, as they are variously called, use clubs when they attack each other or their enemies is an entirely erroneous one," said the naturalist to a group of interested listeners. "They do nothing of the sort, and how such an impression ever came to exist, or how old-time African explorers ever came to formulate such a theory, is beyond my comprehension. During a long sojourn in that country, I had ample opportunities to learn the truth about them, and what I discovered there was subsequently confirmed during a protracted hunting trip in Borneo. The fact is that in fighting each other, or in attacking or defending themselves from other enemies, they depend entirely upon their teeth, which are abnormally strong and sharp, and cut like a razor, making a wound as smooth and clean as the scalpel of a surgeon. They are clumsy on their feet, but the enormous strength of their powerful arms more than makes up for this deficiency. In fighting they almost invariably attack the faces or the limbs of their adversaries, grasping their opponents with their hands and drawing them close enough to sink their teeth into their flesh. In the case of human beings or other members of the monkey tribe, the gorilla's favorite point of attack is the hand, and especially the finger. Catching them by the wrist, the creature, with almost irresistible power, draws the hand within reach of his fangs, and in the twinkling of an eye off come one or more fingers. This mode of warfare is a very effective one among the orang-outangs themselves, for, with fingers and toes gone, the animal is powerless to climb trees, to protect himself, or to provide himself with food, and soon succumbs to starvation or falls an easy victim to some other animal."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Ross Has a Chance.

The many friends of Mr. George J. Ross will be sorry to learn that he is still in a critical condition at the Queen's Hospital. He is however making a brave fight and with his splendid constitution there is still a chance that he may rally and pull through. The physicians in attendance are hopeful though not sanguine as to the ultimate outcome.

Bond Act Approval.

Governor Dole yesterday received a cablegram from Thos. Ryan, acting Secretary of the Interior, which fully confirms the cable news given in yesterday's Advertiser regarding the President's approval of the Hawaiian loan. Mr. Ryan's message reads:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1903.—Governor Dole, Honolulu: President has approved in the incurrence of indebtedness under Hawaiian Loan Act for present year in sum of \$1,229,108. THOMAS RYAN, Acting Secretary.



ARRIVED.

Wednesday, September 23.
O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 5 a. m.
Smr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:50 a. m.
Smr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 5 a. m.

THURSDAY, September 24.

Smr. Walaleale, Cooke, from Maui ports at 5 a. m. with 3 packages sundries.
Smr. Nihua, W. Thompson, from Kailua and Punalua at 7 a. m. with 471 bags sugar, 12 pieces axle wheels, 2 empty carboys, 28 head cattle.
Sch. Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo at 8 a. m.
Am. sch. Lyman D. Foster, Killman, 59 days from Newcastle, at 2 p. m.
Am. ship Marion Chilcott, Williams, 15 days from San Francisco, sighted off Koko Head at 1:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Wednesday, September 23.
Smr. Lehua, Naopala, for Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.
O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for the Colonies, at 5 p. m.
A-H. S. S. Nevada, Weeden, for Kahului, at 5 p. m.
Ger. sp. Lita, Harris, for Royal Roads, at 10 a. m.
Thursday, September 24.
Smr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, for Anahulu at 5 p. m.
Smr. Walaleale, Cooke, for Ahukini at 5 p. m. may sail.
Smr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per smr. Lehua, from windward Molokai, September 23.—Miss Kiki Kapa-hu, J. D. McVeigh, M. Canlay.
From Kauai ports, per smr. Mikahala, September 23.—E. T. Tannatt, Geo. H. Pain, F. Goudie, Quong Sam Sing, Lau Choy, R. Hods, Miss Suh, M. F. Prosser, L. W. Hart, H. Hamana, H. M. von Holt, Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Miss C. Trevelyan, Miss M. E. von Holt, Master H. von Holt, Miss H. von Holt, Master H. von Holt, Mrs. H. Haight, A. Haneberg, E. L. Cutting and 35 deck.

Departed.

Per smr. Lehua, September 24, for Molokai ports—Mrs. C. E. King, Keoka Poaha and 2 children, William Tell, Mrs. William Auld.
Per smr. Mikahala, Sept. 24 for Kauai ports—G. N. Wilcox, J. W. Cathcart, Miss Wankler, Chock See, J. A. Akina, Mrs. Goncalves and child, Miss Emily Rice, H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. A. F. Linder, M. F. Prosser, Miss G. Hoffgard, C. W. Ashford, Mrs. Robinson.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Kona may sail for the nitrate ports on Friday.
The barkentine Coronado is bringing a cargo to Honolulu valued at \$34,000.
Young Bros. launch "Brothers" is to be refitted with a powerful engine of twenty-five horse power.
Brewer & Co. received a cable yesterday from New York that the bark Nuanuu would leave New York for Honolulu some time between November 5 and 10.

The schooner of September 16 says: The schooner Honolulu, which was aground in Hawaii, and the schooner Ethel Zane, which was aground in the Columbia river, have been in dry dock this week. Slight damage was found in each case.

Capt. Williamson, Port Quartermaster, U. S. A., received yesterday from the War Department executed by Secretary Root, a lease of the United States reservation known as the Emma wharf to the Territory of Hawaii for the term of five years. The property adjoins the new Inter-Island wharf.

The bark Kaula has been hauled to the Hackfeld wharf.

The steamer Monna is due from Vancouver this afternoon.

The Ke Au Hou carried a load of coal to Anahulu yesterday.

The steamer Nihua arrived yesterday morning from Punalua.

The schooner Defiance sailed yesterday afternoon for Gray's Harbor.

The Sigurd began discharging her coal cargo yesterday at the Fort street wharf.

Admiral Terry, Captain Niblack and Captain Rodman visited Pearl Harbor yesterday.

The schooner W. H. Mason may go to Newmarket to load coal. She is now awaiting orders.

The Bishop Estate ship will probably be dredged deep enough to accommodate the larger vessels, even when they are loaded to the water line.

Change in Hospital Service.

Dr. Holt, who has been connected with the marine hospital service here for a year or more, leaves on the Hongkong Maru for Manila where he will occupy a similar position in the quarantine service. Dr. White, who is to succeed Dr. Holt, arrived by the Sonoma and has already taken up his new duties.

Steamer to Bring Fertilizer.

The British steamer Islesworth will shortly arrive at this port with a cargo of fertilizer from Gilbert Islands. The cargo is consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Wolters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEOIKAI.

Treasurer Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
2504 to Sept. 25th.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Every Candidate for a County office in the Counties of East Hawaii, West Hawaii, Maui and Kauai must file his nomination paper at the office of the Secretary of the Territory, in Honolulu, not later than five o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 15th, 1903, accompanied by a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nomination papers must be signed by not less than twenty-five (25) duly qualified electors of the County for which such election is to be held.

G. R. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.
C. E. BUCKLAND,
Electoral Registrar,
Honolulu, Sept. 12, 1903.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

ESTATE HARRY NUNN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS BY ADMINISTRATRIX.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix of the Estate of Harry Nunn, late of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased intestate, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present same to me at Makaweli, Kauai, or to Henry Smith, at Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, before the expiration of six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with me at said Makaweli, or with Henry Smith at the place aforesaid.

Dated Makaweli, Kauai, September 12, 1903.

HELEN NUNN.

Administratrix of said Estate.

FORECLOSURES

T. J. McLAUGHLIN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by T. J. McLaughlin, as Mortgagee, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated August 22, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 126, on pages 415-416, notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee, intends to foreclose the same for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagee for the sum of \$24,350 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 4 and 5 in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 40,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Mortgagee.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

J. M. KEALOHA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Kealoa as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins, and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 123, pages 137-138, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagee for the sum of \$116.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 12, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

THOMAS J. HAYSELDEN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Thomas J. Hayseiden as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 15, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 98-99, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said Mortgagee for the sum of \$125.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 19, in Block 16, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 12,650 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

J. M. CAMARA JR.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by J. M. Camara, Jr., Trustee, as Mortgagee, to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated December 6, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 123, pages 142-143, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the

principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagee for the sum of \$106.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 11 in Block 3, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 11,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

CHUNG SEE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by Chung See as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 131, pages 15-16, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned, Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67, et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagee for the sum of \$246.50 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 6 in Block 8 and Lot 3 in Block 13 on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121 on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 31,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

C. DIN SING.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by C. Din Sing as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 1-2, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagee for the sum of \$133.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 20,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

S. M. KAAUKAI.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

In accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by S. M. Kaaukai as Mortgagee to W. G. Irwin, J. A. Cummins and W. D. Alexander, Trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as Mortgagees, dated November 29, 1890, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 132, pages 27-28, which said mortgage was assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now the holder and owner thereof, by the aforesaid Mortgagees, by assignment dated January 1, 1897, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 171, page 67 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, for non payment when due of the principal and interest of two certain notes of the said mortgagee for the sum of \$187.00 each, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 2, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 11,250 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction; such sale to be held at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Pearl City, in the District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, more particularly designated as Lot 1, in Block 15, on that certain map or chart recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 121, on pages 243-244.

Containing an area of 30,000 square feet.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars can be had of

Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, assignee of said mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, September 3, 1903.
OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2518—Sept. 4, 11, 15, 25.

HENRY F. HEBBARD.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale in that certain mortgage made by Henry F. Hebbard of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, to W. C. Wilder, and W. F. Allen and A. W. Judd, administrators of the Estate of S. G. Wilder, doing business in said Honolulu, under the firm name and style of Wilder & Company, dated August 16th, 1892, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in said Honolulu, in Liber 145 on pages 117 to 119, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Wilder & Company, Limited, a Hawaiian corporation, the assignee of the mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also given that after three weeks after the date of this notice the property conveyed in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, auctioneer, Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, 24th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon.

The premises covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of a piece or parcel of land situated in Pearl City, at Manana, in the District of Ewa, on the Island of Oahu, in the Territory of Hawaii, and designated as Lot No. 4, Block 16, upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City duly authorized and adopted by the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Limited, and recorded in Liber 121, pages 243 to 245 in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, the said lot having a frontage of 100 feet on Lehua Avenue and a depth of 200 feet.

Terms: Cash; United States gold coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars may be had upon application at Atkinson & Judd, attorneys for assignee.

(Signed) WILDER & CO., LTD., Assignee of Mortgage.

Honolulu, Sept. 10, 1903.
2522—Sept. 18, 25, Oct. 2, 9, 16.

SCHMIDT OBJECTS TO THE SACRIFICE

H. W. Schmidt by his attorneys, Robertson & Wilder, has entered exceptions to the commissioner's report of sale of property in the foreclosure suit of William O. Smith et al. vs. H. W. Schmidt. His grounds are that the sum of \$25,000 is greatly disproportionate to the value of said premises, and that the sum of \$600 charged as a commission is excessive. The exceptions are based on the record and the affidavits of Chas. S. Desky and Will E. Fisher attached.

Desky's affidavit is as follows: